20 CENTS A WEEK will insure the delivery of The Daily Colonist at your door every morning

The Daily Colonist.

KEEP YOUR EYES ON KASLO!

VOL. LXXV.---NO. 78. VICTORIA BRITISH COLUMBIA WEDNESDAY MARCH 11, 1896 THIRTY-EIGHTH YEAR.

JUST ARRIVED--

Nice.. Nobby New.. **Novelties**

IN STERLING SILVER

New Hair Pins, Belt Pins, Belt Buckles, Etc.

Besides a nice lot of fine

GOLD JEWELRY. See our stock. The prices are figured close and everything guaranteed at

No. 47 GOVERNMENT STREET. **Challoner & Mitchell.**

Ex Glenalvon

Cases Chicory, 28 and 14 lb. tins
" Van Houten's Cocoa
" Epps' Cocoa.
" Fry's Cocoa
" Rountree's Cocoa.
" Maconochie's Canned Fish
" Huntley & Palmer's Biscuits
" Lea & Perrins' Sauce, qts., pts., ½pts.
" Colman's Mustard
" Kieller's Marmalade

Hudson's Bay Co.

WHARF STREET.

YOUR EAR, PLEASE.

We would like to put a question to you. Are you aware that it is only occasionally you can secure such values as we are offering in Groceries, etc.?

A Few of our "Good Things." Push Them Along.

10 lbs. Rolled Oats, 25c.
Ross Laundry Bar, 5c.
Electric Soap, 65c. per box.
Our Blend Tea, 20c. per lb.
A qt. bottle Guinness' Stout or English Ale, 20c.
Neufchatel and Fromage De Bris Cheese just in.

Dixi H. Ross & Co.

WHEELING INTO LINE

For a good Spring Trade with the well-known

The Models are here. You can inspect them. They speak for themselves

"Rambler" AND "Ideal" Wheels

We expect the first consignment of "Ramblers" in about ten days—possibly before. Note—The superior merit of the above named machines are attested by expert riders and first-class machinists. We are confident that they will hold their own against all competitors.

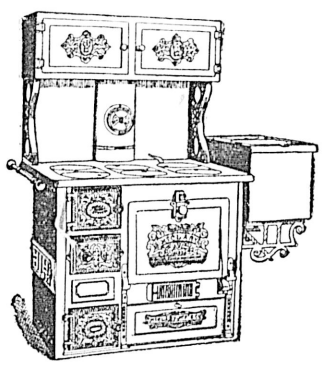
AGENTS--WEILER BROS.

CLARKE AND PEARSON

17 YATES STREET, VICTORIA, B.C.,

SOLE AGENTS FOR

McCLARY'S Steel-Plate RANGES



For Finish, Durability, Fuel Saving and Perfect Work } THIS RANGE HAS NO EQUAL

An Inspection Invited.

Equal to the Best Swiss Milks.

IT IS THE EXCELLENT QUALITY OF THE GRASS, PECULIAR TO A CERTAIN SECTION OF NOVA SCOTIA THAT MAKES THIS MILK SO RICH AND GOOD.

The Truro Condensed Milk & Canning Co., Ld.

TO RENT—Terms moderate—Apply to E. Baynes Reed, 42 Fort street. Those convenient premises corner Douglas and Fort streets lately occupied by Dr. Hasel; especially adapted for a medical man. Two houses on Fort street, Nos 132, 134; house on Caledonia avenue, No. 10. fe11tf

CLOTHING cleaned, repaired and refitted; cast off clothing bought and sold. L. Lossman, tailor and dealer in clothing, gents furnishings, boots and shoes, Johnson Street, near Store, under Grand Pacific Hotel. Send postal card. fe19-1mo

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ST. PATRICK'S DAY—A social dance under auspices Capitol L.O.L. 1667, in the Alhambra Hall, Tuesday, 17th March. Two prizes for best waltzers, lady and gentleman; admission 50c.; ladies free. Richardson's orchestra. mr11-6t

WANTED AT ONCE—A four or five-roomed cottage, must be cheerful, bright and clean; 15 minutes from Government street. Apply 47 Johnson street. mr11-1t

WANTED—Mother's help in small family, only one little girl. Apply Mrs. Dove, Mount Tolmie. mr11-3t

WANTED—Nicely furnished house, seven rooms; stating terms and locality. Address H. H., Colonist. mr11-3t

WANTED—Machinists. B.C. Iron Works Company, Ltd., Vancouver, B.C. mr11-3t

FOR SALE CHEAP—Five electric light chandeliers, with globes. Address D., Colonist. mr11-2t

ORANGES (fancy seedlings), $1.25 per half box; potatoes, 75c per 100; onions, 10 lb. for 25c. Sylvester Feed Co. Ltd., City Market.

DON'T forget the Naval concert and dance at Bertram Hall, North Pembroke street, Spring Ridge, to-night. Commence at 8:30 sharp; admission 25 cents. mr11-1t

ENGLISHMAN; Stenographer; Remington operator; first-class general office man; AI references; seeks employment; salary no object; no kind of work refused for a start. Address F., Colonist office. mr11-1t

TWO gentlemen require room and board with private; central location. "P." mr11-2t

TO RENT—Nicely furnished four-room cottage; bath, hot and cold water, lawn and large garden; immediate possession. Apply 286 Johnson street. mr4-1w

COAL FOR SALE—Best household Wellington at lowest market rates. Delivered to all parts of the city; full weight guaranteed; white labor only employed. Munn, Holland & Co., Broad street, (opposite Driard). Yard foot of Johnson street. fe20

Our Label

On your Prescription is a guarantee that it has been accurately prepared from pure materials with the highest pharmaceutical skill.

JOHN COCHRANE, Prescription Druggist, N.W. corner of Yates and Douglas Streets. Gold Medallist Ontario College Pharmacy.

NOTICE is hereby given that the partnership heretofore carried on under the firm name of Hall & Renouf, Retail Grocers, Victoria, B.C., stands dissolved as from the 9th day of March, 1896, by mutual consent. Frederick James Hall will continue to carry on the business, and will collect all debts due to and pay all liabilities owing by the late firm.

Dated at Victoria, B.C., this 10th day of March, 1896.

F. J. HALL.
J. RENOUF.

mr11-2t

JAY'S NURSERY.

Joshua Davies

AUCTIONEER,

WILL SELL

AT 2 P.M. TO-MORROW

(Thursday, March 12th, 1896)

Trees, Shrubs and Nursery Stock,

WITHOUT RESERVE.

Terms cash.

JOSHUA DAVIES, Auctioneer.

mr11

TO LET

for a term of years,

PORTER'S CABINS

on Telegraph and Store Streets.

20 rooms in two separate buildings, sewered and drained.

$20 per month (net rent) will be accepted from approved tenant. Good opportunity for steady and responsible caretaker.

Apply to E. M. JOHNSON, 37 Government Street, Agent for Arthur Porter.

mr11-2w

Br. Ship Glenalvon

Capt. Andrews,

All claims against the above vessel must be sent in to the undersigned not later than Saturday, March 14th, at 12 noon.

R. P. RITHET & CO. Ltd., Agents

mr11-td

Notice of Removal.

Lindley Crease, Barrister-at Law, has moved his office to the Temple Building, next Bank of British Columbia, Fort street, Victoria, B.C.

CREASE & CREASE, Barristers, Solicitors, Etc.

mr11-2w

"LAND REGISTRY ACT."

In the Matter of an Application for a Duplicate of Certificate of Title to Lots 89 and 172, in Group One Kootenay District.

Notice is hereby given that it is my intention at the expiration of one month from the date hereof to issue a Duplicate of the Certificate of Title of The Revelstoke Mining Company to the above lands, dated the 11th May, 1891, and numbered 11,929A.

Land Registry Office, Victoria, B.C., March 11th, 1896.

S. Y. WOOTTON, Deputy Registrar-General of Titles.

mr11

ON ACCOUNT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN

Unreserved Auction Sale

—OF—

GENTS' FURNISHINGS

—ON—

This Day at 2 p.m.

IN OUR GENERAL SALEROOMS,

including men's serge suits, boys' suits, tweed suits, pants, reefers, braces, scarfs ties, bows, towels, caps, hats, gloves, hose, and a large assortment of men's and youth's shirts, underwear, etc. Terms cash. On view morning of sale.

HERBERT CUTHBERT & CO., Leading Auctioneers.

mr8

WHEELMEN'S headquarters for a nice ham and chicken cold lunch, at all hours; special rates to clubs and parties; private dining rooms. Cliff House, Clover Point. fe18-1m

THE U. S. AND SPAIN.

Great Britain Said to Be Endeavoring to Mediate Between Them.

The Feeling Against Americans Becoming More Bitter—Student Demonstrations.

MADRID, March 10.—The Correspondencia announces that it is reported in political circles that England is trying to mediate between Spain and the United States for the settlement of the Cuban question, on the basis of a recognition of the sovereign rights of Spain over Cuba, which would be granted an autonomous administration, the customs receipts, however, being devoted to the payment of the Cuban debt.

A pamphlet has been published here entitled "The U. S. versus Spain," which is believed to have been written by ex-Minister Valera. It points out the alleged injustice of congress and the writer says he believes there will be a revulsion of public opinion in the U.S. so soon as the truth is known. He regards the situation from an optimistic standpoint, eulogizes American women and says that the men are amiable and hospitable to strangers when not blinded by self-esteem.

A dispatch from Barcelona says that the merchants of that city have agreed not to sell American products in the event of President Cleveland approving of the Cuban belligerency resolutions of congress. They have also opened a subscription towards a fund which is to be devoted to the purchase of warships.

The noisy demonstrations of patriotic fervor and hostility to the United States were renewed at Bilboa to-day, and efforts were again made to do violence to the U.S. consulate. The mob succeeded in stoning the Dutch consulate, having mistaken that office for the consulate of the United States, which was effectually guarded by the police force.

FRONTIER DEFENCES.

The Need of Extensive Preparations Along the Great Lakes Urged in Congress.

BUFFALO, March 9.—A special to the Commercial from Washington, D.C., details the proceedings to-day before a sub-committee of the House committee on appropriations, with reference to the proposed strong defences for the lake ports along the Canadian frontier. The sub-committee is at present engaged in framing the fortifications appropriation bill, and an effort is being made to give up the small annual appropriations and to establish in their place a lump $100,000,000, to be distributed over a number of years, for the equipment of adequate defences. The need of adequate defences along the Great Lakes has been urged several times by General Miles and other officers high in authority; to-day it was the subject of a special plea by Representative Woodman, of Chicago. Mr. Woodman has had considerable experience along the lakes, and has had opportunities for a personal inspection of the Welland canal. He told the committee that at present the big lake cities of Chicago, Buffalo, Detroit and Cleveland were absolutely at the mercy of a strong naval power. The big ships of such a power could pass the Welland canal, within eight hours thereafter ranging their great guns before the unprotected lake ports. After giving a graphic statement of the menace to which the lake cities were exposed, Mr. Woodman pointed out the defences which he regarded as essential for the lakes. He urged that first attention should be given to defences at or near the Welland canal, as that is the vital artery through which foreign ships must reach the lakes. He believed a number of heavy guns should be placed so as to be readily available for use on the canal. It would be preferable, he thinks, to have these guns mounted on improved disappearing carriages, as they would be less open to observation. Besides this emergency plan, Mr. Woodman also urged that the military force at Port Niagara should be very considerable, in order to have a large force available in case a fleet should try to force the Welland canal. Mr. Woodman then stated in detail his plan of protecting the cities on the upper lakes. He proposed a material strengthening of Fort Wayne, below Detroit, by placing heavy ten inch and twelve inch guns instead of the small and antiquated pieces now used there. These heavy guns carrying eight or nine miles would command the approach to the river.

Mr. Woodman proposed a similar armament at Fort Gratiot, so as to command the St. Clair river and the entrance to Lake Huron also along the lower Sault Ste. Marie river in order to prevent passage to lake Superior; also to Mackinaw, so as to command the straits which lead to Lake Michigan. By this plan of armament Mr. Woodman proposes to protect Chicago and Milwaukee from possible attack.

Some of the members of the committee were inclined to take Mr. Woodman's statement with considerable allowance. It was suggested that a dynamite bomb would make short work of the Welland canal in case Great Britain sought to use it as a means of entrance to the great lakes. Moreover, it was pointed out that the great battleships and cruisers of the British navy had too much draught to get through the Welland canal, so that nothing but small gunboats could make the passage to the lakes. At the same time the committee was glad to get Mr. Woodman's views, as this entire question of lake defence must be considered as a part of the comprehensive plan which the committee is seeking to make. It is probable that a bill appropriating a lump sum of $100,000,000 for coast and lake defence will be reported by the committee.

CHICAGO, March 10.—Lieut. J. F. Thompson, ordnance officer of the department of Missouri, told the Chicago people last night how utterly defenceless their city would remain if the $2,500,000, part of the big appropriation for coast defences intended for lake fortifications, should, as a matter of economy, be cut out of the bill before congress. Lieut. Thompson made public, for the first time, just what the ordnance corps, acting with the other departments, hopes to accomplish in the way of making the sea ports impregnable to attack. Touching on the question of lake defence he said: "There seems to be prevailing an impression that is case war broke out between America and Great Britain, all the United States would have to do to keep the English vessels out of the Great Lakes would be to throw troops over the border and destroy the Welland canal. Declarations of war do not, like thunderbolts, come from a clear sky, so that as soon as it was known that trouble was brewing, the Welland canal would be fortified; Canadian troops would man the works and Great Britain would have gunboats on the spot. That nation has one hundred men-of-war which can pass through the Welland canal. Once on Lake Erie two or three of these vessels could, as things are at present, destroy the great lake cities." The lieutenant advocates fortifications along the St. Lawrence river.

JAMESON'S RAIDERS

Formally Arraigned in the Bow Street Police Court and Remanded for a Week.

LONDON, March 10.—As had been anticipated a large crowd gathered in and about the vicinity of Bow street to attend the formal arraignment of the Transvaal raiders. Among those present were noticed the Duke of Abercorn, chairman of the British Chartered South African Company, Earl and Lady Coventry, Lady Findlay, Hon. Reginald Coventry, Admiral Sir John E. Commerell, G. C. B., V. C., and Lady Annaly, who had a brother-in-law among the raiders injured. The array of counsel present included for the defence Sir Edward Clarke, Q. C., Sir F. Lockwood, Q. C., Mr. Edward M. Carson, Q.C., and Mr. C. F. Gill; in behalf of the prosecution Sir Richard Webster, Q. C., Mr. B. B. Finlay, Q. C., Sir Charles Mathew, Q. C., and others. The charge against Dr. Jameson and Sir John Willoughby, the military commanders of the expedition, Hon. J. F. White, Col. R. Gray and others, was that of having violated the foreign enlistment act. At first there appeared to be every indication of a popular demonstration in favor of the accused, but this was prevented by the chief justice: After the usual formal preliminaries

Sir Richard Webster in opening for the prosecution dwelt forcibly upon the gravity of the charge, contending that the South African Republic was a friendly state within the meaning of the foreign enlistment act, and holding that Bechuanaland, where most of Dr. Jameson's troopers came from, was undoubtedly part of the British dominions. He reviewed the circumstances of the raid, and mentioned the speech which Col. R. Grey made to the Bechuanaland police at Mafeking, in which he said: "I cannot tell you we are going by the Queen's orders, but you are going to fight for the supremacy of the British flag in South Africa."

Sergeant Hay, of the Bechuanaland police, testified to the mustering of the troopers at Mafeking and the endeavors of Dr. Jameson and Colonel Grey to induce him and a few of his comrades to join the body of men equipping for the march towards Johannesburg. A question put to Sergeant Hay drew forth the statement that Dr. Jameson and Col. Grey were much annoyed, and so expressed themselves, at the fact that some troopers hesitated and others refused to join the expedition.

Corporal Smith, of the Bechuanaland police, during the course of his testimony said that Dr. Jameson made a speech to the troopers at Pitsanipitlogo on December 29 and read them a letter signed by Messrs. Hammond, Farrer, Philips and Leonard, of the Johannesburg reform committee, requesting assistance upon behalf of the people of Johannesburg, who, it was claimed, were in danger from the threatening attitude of the Boers. According to Corporal Smith, Dr. Jameson told the troopers that he did not believe a shot would be fired. Later, ammunition and rations were served out and the troopers started on their march across the frontier of the Transvaal.

The examination was adjourned for a week.

ITALY'S NEW MINISTRY.

Marquis Rudini, Premier; General Ricotti, Minister of War.

ROME, March 10.—The new cabinet has been decided upon and takes office to-day. It is as follows: Premier and minister of the interior, the Marquis di Rudini; minister of war, General Ricotti; minister of marine, Admiral Bri; minister of foreign affairs, the Duke of Sermoneta; minister of justice, Signor Costa; minister of finance, Signor Banca; minister of the treasury, Signor Colombi; minister of public works, Signor Gianturco; minister of agriculture, Signor Guiccardini; minister of post and telegraphs, Signor Carline.

Will be found an excellent remedy for sick headache. Carter's Little Liver Pills. Thousands of letters from people who have used them prove this fact. Try them.

For self-feeding stoves use Pennsylvania hard; for steady heat and lasting power is unrivalled. x

The World's Fair Tests showed no baking powder so pure or so great in leavening power as the Royal.

OUR OTTAWA SPECIAL.

The Minister of Justice Likely to Confer With Mr. Greenway at Winnipeg.

Something Definite May Result From the Expected Meeting of the Ministers.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

OTTAWA, March 10.—Hon. Mr. Laurier sought to elicit information to-day regarding the proposed negotiations with the Manitoba government on the school question, but Sir Charles Tupper said there was nothing new to convey to the house. I hear, however, to-night that it has been decided not to ask Mr. Greenway to come to Ottawa, but that on the contrary, Hon. Mr. Dickey will proceed to Winnipeg and confer with the Manitoba government. It is not unlikely that Sir Donald Smith will be asked by the government to accompany the Minister of Justice to Winnipeg. That something tangible will result from the conference everybody believes.

The Premier informed me to-night that there is every likelihood of the Supreme court being asked to give an opinion as to the date of the expiration of the present parliament.

A further number of delegates have arrived here from Manitoba on immigration matters. Sir Mackenzie Bowell announced to-day that the government had decided not to send an expedition to Hudson's bay this year, but were considering the question of permanently locating a vessel there to protect the fisheries from Yankee poachers.

The remedial debate was continued by Hon. Mr. Daly, Conservative; Messrs. Rinfret and Carroll, who supported Mr. Laurier, and Messrs. Joncas and Lachapelle, Conservatives, who supported the bill.

WILL SUPPORT REMEDIAL BILL.

Beausoleil Deprecates Association With Tarte—Arrested for Mutiny—Duration of Present Parliament Submitted to Supreme Court.

MONTREAL, March 10.—(Special)—Mr. Cleophas Beausoleil, French Liberal M. P., at a meeting of electors of Berthier county, explained his position in supporting the remedial bill and they unanimously upheld him. At a dinner given here to Mr. Beausoleil he proposed the health of the Liberal party and made a tremendous attack on Mr. Tarte, intimating that Mr. Laurier was making a mistake in associating his fortunes with those of Mr. Tarte.

As a result of a meeting in the Royal School of Infantry at St. Johns, Que., about a dozen attached or short-term men are under arrest and are undergoing courtmartial. The immediate cause of the trouble was the refusal of the men to respond to a fatigue parade order to shovel on Saturday afternoon, after having performed like service in a pouring rain during the morning. Inter-regimental jealousy is said to have led up to the mutiny.

It is stated on very good authority that the members of the Dominion cabinet have submitted the question as to the expiration of the present parliament to the Supreme Court of Canada, and the ministry will abide by the decision. It is also predicted that the justices of the Supreme court will hold that parliament legally expires in June, not on April 25, as held by Sir Oliver Mowat.

Ex-Detective Flynn, formerly of the G.T.R., now in the Montreal jail under conviction of perjury, is dying of consumption. He is in the infirmary of the institution.

BROCKVILLE'S TRAGEDIES.

The Chief of Police Likely to Die—Riddled With Bullets the Murderer Cannot Live.

BROCKVILLE, March 10.—(Special)—The excitement caused by yesterday's tragedy is gradually subsiding. The feeling against the murderer, Lapointe, is still intense, however. Of his victims Chief of Police Rose, who is the most seriously injured, passed a fairly restful day. The doctors now hold out slight hopes for his recovery. Constable Tinsley and Dixon, the Indian, are doing well and no serious results are anticipated in their cases. As regards the others who were wounded they are all out of danger. As for the murderer himself, they have not a thought that he can live. His bowels were riddled with shot and he had to be sewed up in about twenty places.

THE PITZEL MURDERS.

Holmes Hears His Death Warrant Read Without the Slightest Trepidation.

PHILADELPHIA, March 10.—The death warrant was read to H. H. Holmes, the murderer of B. F. Pitzel, yesterday by Sheriff Clement. Holmes remained perfectly cool during the reading of the document and appeared less concerned than did the sheriff. A the conclusion of the reading Holmes expressed himself as willing to die, and as the sheriff was leaving the cell the doomed man said jocularly: "You can, of course, find me here when you want me."

Suspected Poisoning.

GRAVENHURST, March 10. — Katie Tough, daughter of William Tough, of Gravenhurst, was found dead in the snow on Friday night about four feet off a beaten track and fifty yards from her father's door. Poisoning is suspected and an inquest is being held.

NEWS OF THE PROVINCE

Westminster Flour Mill Project—Indian Accidentally Shot—Nanaimo's Public Library.

Montreal's Interest in Kootenay Mines Increasing—Improved Navigation Facilities.

(Special to the COLONIST.)

VANCOUVER.

VANCOUVER, March 10.—The Consolidated Railway and Light Company have made an additional offer to the city to supply lights at 27½ cents per light per night, provided 200 lamps are used.

The council have decided to pay Ex-Sergeant Haywood's salary arrears rather than go to law.

The funeral of Mrs. Margaret Tufts, mother of Mr. Wm. Tufts, took place yesterday. The late Mrs. Tufts was a native of Digby, Ont.

No death has caused such widespread regret in the city for some time as that of Mr. Charles Shaw, of the well known house of R. J. Leckie. He was a general favorite and liked by every one who knew him. The funeral took place to-day.

The funeral of Miss Bessie Brown, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Brown, took place to-day. The deceased was but 16 years of age, and her lovable disposition made her a popular schoolmate and a particularly beloved daughter.

The seats for the Tavary Opera Co. are going off fast. Full houses are almost assured. The high words of praise in the Victoria papers have done much to warn theatre-goers against missing such a musical treat.

WESTMINSTER.

WESTMINSTER, March 10.—The steamer Gladys, which has been in Chilliwack slough for a week, has got out and is continuing her trips.

J. Law and F. Mills were fined $20 and $15 respectively for their recent assault on George Forrest. The case caused much interest and the magistrate explained that he was punishing the defendants for taking the law into their own hands.

The question of starting a flour mill in Westminster is still before the council, which is being asked to distribute flax seed among the farmers for the sake of experiment, and to ascertain how much land each farmer could put into the cultivation of flax seed.

NANAIMO.

NANAIMO, March 10.—The Y.M.C.A. have just purchased 200 additional books, a portion of Rev. Mr. Taylor's collection.

The jury in the inquest on the body of Klik Tee, found that he came to his death accidentally, although the medical evidence showed that he had recovered from the injuries received by being run over by a train. The coroner summed up for an open verdict, but the jury were evidently of another opinion.

The City of Everett has been chartered to load coal at this port, and is expected here on Saturday.

DUNCAN.

DUNCAN, March 10.—An inquest was held here yesterday by Coroner Wellburn on the body of an Indian named Joseph, belonging to the Quamichan ranch, who accidentally shot himself on Salt Spring Island whilst deer hunting on Wednesday last. A verdict of accidental death from a gunshot wound was found.

The annual Easter tea held here is to be changed this year into an entertainment and dance, with light refreshments. The Cowichan Association Football Club are arranging for a fancy dress ball to be held on April 16.

GOLDEN
(From the Era.)

Captain Armstrong, who has just returned from Montreal, gives a good account of the general interest shown there towards the mines of British Columbia and especially the Kootenays. He has taken a contract to transport 5,000 tons of ore from the North Star landing, most of which will be taken to the States. He feels confident that if the transportation facilities between the Columbia lakes were improved nearly the whole trade of the Upper Country could be secured for Canada.

The Upper Columbia Company are building a steamer at Libby, Mon., to run on the Kootenay river mostly from North Star Landing to Jennings.

The Duchess is undergoing some repairs which will considerably improve her. Arrangements are making with the C.P.R. to put a house-boat on the Columbia river, 60 feet long, 12 feet beam, having a parlor and dining saloon on the main deck, over which will be a promenade deck adjoined.

REVELSTOKE.
(From the Kootenay Mail.)

Ore from the Silver Cup continues to arrive regularly. A McGillivary is looking after affairs at the Silver Cup during the absence of D. McGillivray in Vancouver.

It has been decided by the railway authorities to make an eating station at this point.

J. Knowles, who has a placer claim at the mouth of Lardeau creek, Trout lake, one day last week was working in shallow water, and, turning over a boulder, was surprised to observe several good-sized nuggets. He secured over $100 in coarse gold that day for his labor. He got over $600 out of this claim last winter.

It has been practically decided to build a connecting link of railway between the Nakusp & Slocan and the Columbia & Kootenay during the coming summer, with Roseberry and Slocan Crossing as the terminal points.

KAMLOOPS.

The Inland Sentinel has changed hands, Messrs. Jones, Spinks & Finbow having sold out to Mr. Baillie, of New Westminster. The latter in his inaugural says: "Within a few weeks we expect to make some changes in the make-up and general appearance of the paper, which changes we hope the public will regard as being in the nature of improvements. The great industry of this province, at least so far as the Interior is concerned, is mining. To that industry the Sentinel in the future will devote particular attention. The success of our farmers and cattle raisers will from this out be measured by the extent of our mining development. The interests of all these classes are therefore identical."

(From the Inland Sentinel.)

Some prospecting has already been done by several parties on the Tranquille this spring. Mineral bearing rock has been found to the westward of the stream. W. J. Norfolk and partner were down this week and on Thursday recorded four placer claims about five miles from the mouth of Tranquille and about two miles above the dam. The prospects are good, and the company will commence sluicing at once. The names of the partners are W. J. Norfolk, E. Parkes, O. Bartlett and L. Didillion.

NEW DENVER.
(From the Ledge.)

The Pueblo smelter is buying Slocan ores.

The Monitor has become a shipping mine. It is situated near Three Forks.

Whittier and Thompson have let a contract for 150 feet of tunnel on the Stranger, a claim next to the Bluebird.

Mike Hayes has bonded his claim, the Leadville, on Gayner creek, in the Lardo country, to Adams Bros., of Kaslo.

The Slocan Star concentrator will start operations early in May. There are 30,000 tons of concentrating ore on the Star dump, and it will be run through the mill during the next six months

Ed Shannon completed his contract of rawhiding fourteen tons of ore from the Fisher Maiden to Silverton last week. The trail is a very dangerous one, there being some seven snowslides which it is necessary to go through. The owners of the Fisher Maiden have now three tunnels into the claim and have commenced the fourth. The ore from this property assays 320 ozs. of silver to the ton; the cost of rawhiding is $20 per ton.

The Two Friends, a claim about nine miles from Slocan City, between Springer and Lemon creeks, owned by N. C. Murphy and P. M. Schonberg, is truly a great mine. The owners have taken out between 50 and 60 tons of ore during the last month, and the following are the assays which they claim to have obtained: Dry ore, 1,374, 576, 271 and 238 ounces of silver per ton of ore. The galena ore runs from 68 to 79 per cent. lead. Another assay of 19, 731½ ounces of silver per ton was obtained on a sample of cupriferous argentite.

STOCKS IN NEW YORK.

The Market Closed Irregular—The Activity Purely Professional.

NEW YORK, March 10.—To-day's stock market fell slightly below yesterday's record in point of activity, and was a purely professional affair. The industrial shares practically monopolized the attention of the trade. The general market opened firm and fairly active, late dealings being quite irregular as was the closing tone. Closing figures:

Atcheson	16¼
Chicago, Cin., Columbus & St. Louis.	36
Delaware & Hudson	126¼
Louisville & Nashville	53
Lake Shore	148
Northern Pacific (preferred)	16⅞
Union Pacific	7⅞
Western Union	78
Bar silver per ounce	68⅝

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

The Time for Building

Up the system is at this season. The cold weather has made unusual drains upon the vital forces. The blood has become impoverished and impure, and all the functions of the body suffer in consequence. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the great builder, because it is the One True Blood Purifier and nerve tonic.

Hood's Pills become the favorite cathartic with all who use them. All druggists. 25c.

Weiler Bros., agents for the Rambler and Ideal wheels; highly finished, newest models; several sizes; inspection solicited. x

Sheet music, magazines and periodicals of all kinds neatly bound at moderate rates. All work guaranteed. The Colonist Bindery Broad street and 74 Government street. x

THE BANK EXGHANGE.

MERCHANTS' LUNCHEON 15c

From 11:30 to 2:30.

Meals at all Hours.

Private dining-rooms up-stairs. The coziest, cleanest and cheapest dining-room in the city.

THE TYE HARDWARE CO.

LATE T. H. TYE & CO.

FORMERLY MATTHEWS, RICHARDS & TYE. ESTABLISHED 1863.

IRON, STEEL,

Mining AND Milling Supplies

GENERAL HOUSEHOLD AND BUILDERS' HARDWARE, TOOLS, ETC.

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION AND QUALITY.

Compete with any House in the Province.

NOS. 32 AND 34 YATES STREET, VICTORIA, B.C.

WHITE STAR BAKING POWDER HAS THE LARGEST DEMAND IN CANADA

Behold

The Star of the West

whose health - giving rays, shining over an ever widening circle, give an assurance of well-made cakes to all who use . . .

Victoria City, Victoria, Esquimalt and Coast Districts.

NOTICE is hereby given, in accordance with the Statutes, that Provincial Revenue Tax and all Taxes levied under the Assessment Act are now due for the year 1896. All of the above-named taxes collectible within the Electoral Districts of Victoria City, Victoria, Esquimalt and Coast Districts, are payable at my office.

Assessed Taxes are collectible at the following rates, viz:

If paid on or before June 30th, 1896—

One-half of one per cent. on real property.
Two per cent. on wild land.
One-third of one per cent. on personal property.
One-half of one per cent. on income.

If paid after June 30th, 1896—

Two-thirds of one per cent. on real property
Two and one-half per cent. on wild land.
One-half of one per cent. on personal property.
Three-fourths of one per cent. on income.

Provincial Revenue Tax, $3.00 per capita (Victoria City excepted)

CORNELIUS BOOTH,
Assessor and Collector.

January 2nd, 1896. ja30

LOANS.

ORDINARY PLAN—We have a number of amounts for investment on improved real estate, first mortgage. MONTHLY PLAN—We represent The Provincial Building and Loan Association and their plan interest and principal payable monthly, for a term of 8 years. Is a convenient one for those wishing to build. Enquiries invited. Swinerton & Oddy, real estate agents and Notaries Public, 110 Government street, P.O. Box 631. fe26-1m

WANTED EARNEST MEN AND WOMEN to circulate "The Sword of Islam or Suffering Armenia," a thrilling book. Graphic account of the Eastern Question, the Turk, Armenian and Mohammedanism with its horrible massacres. Numerous startling illustrations taken on the spot. 448 pages; only $1.90. Send 60cts. for canvassing book. Agents make $15.00 to $50.00 weekly. THE BRADLEY-GARRETSON Co. Ltd., Toronto, Ontario. fe9-d&s-w-12m

MATERNITY (late Samaritan Home), has moved into larger premises, at 159 Johnson street. Applicants please apply at the Home, or to Mrs. Higgins, Cadboro Bay Road, or to Mrs. Flumerfelt George Road.

ST. ANDREW'S & CALEDONIAN SOCIETY meets in Caledonia Hall, Blanchard street, on the first Friday in every month. Visiting brethren are invited to attend. E. C. Smith, Secretary.

Advertisements under the heads of Lost, Found, For Sale or To Let and Situations Wanted will be inserted at the rate of one cent a word each insertion. Payment always in advance. No advertisement received for less than twenty-five cents.

WANTS.

WANTED—By young lady, board and lodging with private family. Alpha, Colonist office. mr10-2t

WANTED—To buy second hand boxing gloves. Address P.O. Box 59. mr10-2t

WANTED—Immediately—Within 12 miles of Victoria, small dairy farm; 30 to 50 acres, with good water supply and buildings. Price and particulars to A. W. Jones & Bridgman, 28 Fort street. mr10-3t

WANTED—Competent insurance clerk, with good local knowledge: references required. Address W., Drawer S., Victoria. mr10 1w

WANTED—We beg to solicit a share of your fire insurance business in The Scottish Union & National Insurance Co of Edinburgh, The Atlas Assurance Co. of London, The British America Assurance Co. of Toronto. A. W. More & Co., Insurance Agents, 70 Douglas st.

WANTED—Furnished bedroom and sitting room, with use of kitchen, by lady with two children; James Bay preferred. Apply Box 48, City. mr8-tf

WANTED—Female cook at the White Horse Hotel, Humboldt street. T. Hinchcliffe, proprietor. mr7

SITUATION WANTED—By young Ontario Solicitor, in law or mercantile office, in British Columbia; grad. 1881 Br. Am. Business Col., Toronto; six years bookkeeper in loan Co. office, and in law office; studied law 3 years in own and 2 years in Toronto; have practised law since 1890. Address O.S., this office.

WANTED—No. 81 Johnson street pays the highest cash price for ladies and gentlemen's second hand clothing, boots and shoes. Send postal card fe4-1m

TO LET OR LEASE.

TO LET—Two 5-roomed cottages on Rithet street, $13 each; 6-roomed house on Third street, $12; 8-roomed house Cadboro Bay Road, $10; small house and 5¼ acres near town, $7; 5-roomed house and 10 acres near town, $10; a good farm South Saanich, $300 per annum; 5 roomed cottage on Vining street, $5; 5-roomed house North Park street, $8; 6-roomed house Pioneer street, $12. A. W. More & Co., House Agents, 70 Douglas street.

TO RENT OR FOR SALE—Six-room cottage, S.E. corner 3rd street and Hillside avenue. Apply A. G. McCandless, 37 Johnson St. mr10-tf

TO LET—A comfortably furnished room, with or without board. Apply Mrs. D. Cameron, 34 Michigan street, James Bay. mr10-3

TO LEASE—A 4-roomed house and lot for $7 per month. Apply to Mrs. Hallitt, 12 Market street. mr7-2w

HOUSES and vacant lots for sale in all parts of the city. We have the best list in town; call and examine it before purchasing. A. W. More & Co., Financial Agents, 70 Douglas street.

COMFORTABLY furnished front rooms, with use of kitchen if required. 139 Michigan street. fe25-2w

TO RENT—A farm, 3 miles from town; excellent milk ranch; rent moderate. Apply E.P.S., this office, or 57 Quadra st fe7-1m

FOR RENT—Large front room, suitable for two; every convenience; breakfast if desired. Apply 5 Queen's avenue, near Government street. de24-tf

TO LET—Comfortable housekeeping rooms, with hot and cold water bath. Apply 104 Pandora; also a furnished 15-roomed house. Apply 97 Quadra. de22-1m

FOR SALE.

FARMS FOR SALE—160 acres near McPherson's Station, house, barn and chicken houses, and 8 acres cleared; cheap at $800; payable $100 cash and $100 each year; a very fine farm South Saanich, $8,500; a splendid farm near Duncan's Station, $7,000. A. W. More & Co., Real Estate Agents, 70 Douglas street.

FOR SALE—Horse, cart and harness very cheap. Apply to F. Hooper, Ross Bay. mr10-2t

FOR SALE—Good rich loam and manure Apply 145 Fort street. mr8-6t

FOR SALE—Best household Coal and Wood at market prices. Apply Flint & Prosser.

DR. J. HALL,
HOMŒOPATHIST,

Has removed his office to Norwood, Oak Bay Avenue, where he resides. Hours the same as usual, 2 to 5 p.m., and in the evenings of Tuesday and Friday from 7:30 to 9 o'clock. Sundays and holidays excepted. no1-1mo

Quotations Invited.

The Vancouver Smelter Committee invite quotations for the following articles delivered at Vancouver, namely:

Fire Brick, per 1,000.
Common Brick, per 1,000.
Fire Clay, per ton.
Coke (not exceeding 6 per cent. ash), per ton.
Iron Ore, per ton.
Limestone, per ton.
Address information to
SECRETARY SMELTER COMMITTEE,
mr6 1w P.O. Box 561, Vancouver, B.C.

BY-LAWS.

(No. 256.)

A By-Law

Authorizing the Corporation of the City of Victoria to Borrow the sum of $120,000 in anticipation of the receipt of its revenue for the year 1896.

Whereas by virtue of the "Municipal Act, 1892," and amending Acts, every Municipality may, under the conditions contained therein, borrow from any person such sum of money, not exceeding an amount equal to the total amount of taxes upon land or real property, as shown by the revised assessment roll of the Municipality for the year 1895, and bearing such rate of interest as may be requisite, to meet the current legal expenditure of the Corporation which becomes payable out of the annual revenue before the revenue for the year becomes payable by the taxpayers:

And whereas the total amount of taxes upon land and improvements or real property, as shown by the revised assessment roll of the Municipality of the City of Victoria for the year 1895, was $262,519.05:

And whereas to meet the current legal expenditure of the Corporation of the City of Victoria for the year 1896 payable out of the annual revenue before such revenue for such year becomes payable by the taxpayers, it is requisite for the said Corporation to borrow a sum of money not exceeding $120,000:

Therefore the Municipal Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria enacts as follows:—

Sec. 1. It shall be lawful for the Corporation of the City of Victoria, by the Mayor and the Finance Committee thereof, to borrow upon the credit of the said Corporation from any person or persons, firm or firms, corporation or corporations, who may be willing to advance the same, the sum of $120,000 in such amounts and at such times as, subject as hereinafter provided, the same may, in the opinion of the Mayor and the Finance Committee of the Council, be required, bearing interest at a rate not exceeding five per centum per annum.

Sec. 2. The money so borrowed shall be expended in defraying the current legal expenses of the said Corporation for the year 1896, and shall, together with the interest thereon, be repayable and repaid to the lender or lenders thereof on or before the 31st day of December, 1896, out of the municipal revenue for the said year.

Sec. 3. The amount so borrowed, and interest thereon, shall be a liability of the said Corporation payable out of the municipal revenue for the current year, 1896, and the form of obligation to be given as an acknowledgment of such liability to the said lender or lenders shall be a promissory note or notes as the sums may be required, signed by the Mayor and the Finance Committee and the Clerk of the said Corporation, and bearing the seal of the said Corporation, all of which notes shall be made payable on or before the 31st of December, 1896, and a notice shall be written or printed on the back of the note to the effect that the liability of the said Corporation incurred by said promissory note or notes shall be a liability payable out of the municipal revenue for the year 1896.

Sec. 4. In the construction of this by-law the expressions "land" and "improvements" and "real property" shall have, respectively, the meanings given to them in the "Municipal Act, 1892," and amendments thereof.

Sec. 5. This by-law may be cited as the "Annual Loan By-law, 1896."

Passed the Municipal Council the 3rd day of February, 1896.

Reconsidered, adopted, and finally passed the Council the 11th day of February, 1896.

[L.S] ROBERT BEAVEN,
Mayor.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C.M.C.

NOTICE.

The above is a true copy of a by-law passed by the Municipal Council of the City of Victoria on the 11th day of February, A.D. 1896, and all persons are hereby required to take notice that anyone desirous of applying to have said by-law, or any part thereof, quashed, must make his application for that purpose to the Supreme Court within one month next after the publication of this by-law in the British Columbia Gazette, or he will be too late to be heard in that behalf.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
fe14 C.M.C

TENDERS.

TENDERS

—FOR—

Hardware, Stoves, Plumbing Material, Tinware, Etc.

Tenders will be received until 5 p.m. on Thursday, March 12th, 1896, for the Stock in Trade, Fixtures, Etc., of Perry & Turner, Johnson street, Victoria, B.C.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

mr5-7t B. S. ODDY, Assignee.

Victoria College

BEACON HILL PARK,

LATE CORRIG COLLEGE.

For Boarding or Day Prospectus apply

PRINCIPAL J. W. CHURCH, M.A.
au4-d&w

PRIVATE Instruction in Book-keeping, Arithmetic, Mathematics, and all other Subjects. Cases of neglected education receive special attention. James Kaye, 111 Fisgard st. fe13-1m

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

Bank of Montreal Building.

That valuable corner lot on Government and Bastion streets, with all the improvements thereon, occupied by the Bank of Montreal and others, together with all the bank fixtures and fittings, which consist of a complete bank outfit, besides burglar and fire-proof safe. This property has been rented for over three hundred dollars a month, and is considered to be the best locality in Victoria for a banking establishment. The price will be reasonable and the terms easy. For a good substantial investment there is no better in the Province. This is an opportunity that a capitalist seeking an investment should not lose. For particulars apply to

THOS. C. NUTTALL,
95 Quebec Street, James Bay,
fe20 1m Or address P.O. Box 12, Victoria.

IMPORTANT SALE.

The Victoria Electric Railway and Lighting Co., Limited.

All the property of the above Company as described below is hereby offered for sale as a going concern during the sixty days next following the insertion of this advertisement, and in case no sale thereof is made during such period notice is hereby given that in pursuance of a certain indenture dated the 6th day of September, 1894, made between The Victoria Electric Railway and Lighting Company, Limited, of the one part, and the Right Honourable William Brabazon Lindsay Toler, Earl of Norbury, William Fuller Maitland and John Horne-Payne, Q.C., as trustees for debenture-holders, of the other part, that all the property of The Victoria Electric Railway and Lighting Company, Limited, including the franchises and privileges of the Company comprised in the said indenture, will be sold by public auction at Joshua Davies' Auction Rooms, Bastion Square, in the City of Victoria, British Columbia, at the hour of twelve (12) o'clock noon, on Saturday, the 11th day of April, 1896. Terms, in case of sale by auction, 25 per cent. of purchase price on fall of hammer; balance on completion of purchase. If sold by private contract, terms are cash on completion.

The property of The Victoria Electric Railway and Lighting Company, Limited, comprises, inter alia, a fully equipped street railway service, with 13 miles of track, or thereabouts, extending throughout the City of Victoria and between that City and the Town of Esquimalt and Oak Bay, including power-plant, rolling stock and track and line material, office furniture, etc., also a fully equipped electric lighting department, with power-plant, all necessary appliances with a capacity for supplying 4,650 16 c.p. lights and 45 arc lights.

Also the following real property: Lots 1363 and 208, Victoria City, together with power house and machinery and a car house situate thereon, lots 519 and 520 in said City, together with car sheds and repair shops, and certain portions of Sections 23 and 64 Victoria District.

By its franchise the Company are empowered to construct, maintain and operate a single or double track street railway with all necessary turnouts, switches, etc., upon any streets within the City of Victoria, and throughout a large area of the surrounding district, with all necessary powers of expropriation of lands.

Conditions of sale and full particulars of the property may be obtained from Messrs. McPhillips, Woo ton & Barnard, Solicitors, Board of Trade Building, Bastion Square, Victoria, B.C.

MCPHILLIPS, WOOTTON & BARNARD,
Solicitors for the said William Brabazon Lindsay Toler, Earl of Norbury, William Fuller Maitland, and John Horne-Payne, Q.C.

Dated at Victoria, B.C., this 21st day of January, A.D. 1896.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

In the Supreme Court of British Columbia.

In the Matter of the Official Administrators Act and in the Matter of the Estate of Joseph Bahash, Deceased Intestate.

Notice is hereby given that by an order of the Honourable Mr Justice Walkem, bearing date the 6th day of March, 1896, I was appointed Administrator of all and singular the goods, chattels and credits of the above-named Intestate, late of the city of Victoria, B.C., deceased.

Persons having claims against the estate of the said deceased are requested to send me particulars thereof on or before the 6th day of April, A.D. 1896, and all persons indebted to said deceased are requested to pay such indebtedness to me forthwith

W. MONTEITH.
mr8-6t Official Administrator.

The Right Reverend George Hills, D.D.,

DECEASED.

Notice is hereby given that all creditors and other persons having any claims upon the Estate of the Right Reverend George Hills, formerly Bishop of British Columbia, and lately Vicar of Parham, in the County of Suffolk, who died on the 10th day of December, 1895, and whose Will was proved in the Principal Registry of the Probate Division of Her Majesty's High Court of Justice, on the 28th January, 1896, by George Herbert Bent McSwiney and Arthur Charles Hammersley, the Executors therein named, are requested to send by post, in writing, prepaid, particulars of their claims to us, the undersigned Solicitors for the said Executors, on or before the 15th day of April, 1896 after which date the Executors will proceed to distribute the Estate among those entitled thereto, having regard only to those debts or claims of which they shall then have notice.

Dated the twenty-sixth day of February, 1896.

FLADGATE & CO.,
2 Craigs Court,
Charing Cross,
London, S.W.,
fe27-1m England.

NOTICE is hereby given that default having been made in payment of an assessment levied by the Phillips Arm Quartz Mining Company upon the interest of Mr. P. Lawson therein, the interest of the said J. P. Lawson or so much thereof as will satisfy the said assessment as well as the costs and charges occasioned by such default, will be sold by public auction by Mr. W. H. Hooper, at his rooms, Hastings street, Vancouver, B.C., on Friday, the 16th day of March, 1896, at 2:30 o'clock p.m.

[Signed.] H. RHODES,
Manager of the Phillips Arm Quartz
ja5-td Mining Company.

PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE.

Second Session of the Seventh Parliament.

TWENTY-EIGHTH DAY.

TUESDAY, March 10, 1896.

The Speaker took the chair at 2 p.m. Prayers by Rev. Canon Beanlands.

CONSOLIDATED RAILWAY BILL.

THE SPEAKER read his ruling on the contention of Mr. Sword, a few days ago, that the Consolidated Railway bill is not in order. This was as follows:

Upon the motion to read the bill a second time, the hon member for Dewdney (Mr. Sword) raised the objection that the scope of the bill does not comport with the notice of intention to apply and the preamble, in that while the notice and preamble provide only for a consolidation of the various powers conferred on sundry other companies, and a validation of the conveyances made by those companies to the consolidated company, preserving for the latter company all the rights the other company had, no provision is made for this company assuming their obligations, while increased powers are asked for by the bill. Rule 59 of our Rules and Orders says:

"All applications for private bills . . . whether for the erection of a bridge, the making of a railway, tramway, turnpike road, telegraph or telephone line, the construction or improvement of a harbor, canal, lock, dam, slide, or other like work; the granting of a right of ferry; the incorporation of any particular, trade or calling, or of any joint stock company; or otherwise for granting to any individual or individuals any exclusive or peculiar rights or privileges whatever, or for doing any matter or thing which in its operation would affect the rights of property of other parties, or relate to any particular class of the community; or of making any amendment of a like nature to any former act, shall require a notice, clearly and distinctly specifying the nature and object of the application; and where the application refers to any proposed work, indicating generally the location of the work, and signed by or on behalf of the applicants, such notice to be published," etc.

I have referred to the notice of application and the preamble, and find a wide divergence between them and the context of the bill. Powers and rights are asked for that do not exist in the original bills, and obligations and limitations imposed by the same bills are not referred to at all in the bill before the house.

I understand that the bill was opposed, but that the objectors were satisfied and opposition was withdrawn before the private bills committee. Such being the case, the bill must be regarded as in the public interest; and as the defects may be removed in committee, I rule that a careful revision of the measure be made on behalf of the promoters, and that instructions be given to the committee of the whole to consider those clauses that do not come within the scope of the bill as set forth in the notice and the preamble. (Pages 452-3, May.)

MR. HUNTER (chairman of the private bills committee) said he was rather astonished at this decision; and he thought it would be well if someone would point out where and in what particulars the bill goes beyond the scope of the notice given. No bill which has come before the private bills committee this session received greater or more careful consideration than the one in question. He would like if the Speaker, or the hon. member for Dewdney—who appeared to be the referee in the house on points of order, and was continually raising them—would show before the committee of the whole in what particulars the bill goes beyond the scope of the notices. He did not want any more generalities such as given to the house by Mr. Sword the other day, but he wanted particulars.

MR. SWORD repeated the reasons, given the other day, why he took exception to the bill.

The matter was then dropped, the Speaker's ruling to be immediately printed for distribution to the members.

ROSSLAND WATER AND LIGHT.

The house again went into committee on the Rossland Water and Light Company bill, Mr. Kennedy in the chair.

MR. SWORD moved to insert as a new clause provision for the expropriation of the works by the municipal corporation, upon payment of their actual value and one-fourth more.

This matter was discussed for more than an hour without result and the committee rose and reported progress.

On motion to adopt the report from committee of the whole on the co-operative associations bill (Mr. Kitchen) Mr. Eberts moved an amendment to the schedule, making the fees for registration and advertising in the official gazette similar to those now charged for companies of this nature. The amendment was adopted on division, and the bill was read a third time and passed.

HON. COL. BAKER presented a supplementary return respecting the terms of the settlement of the dispute between the Dominion and Provincial governments respecting the lands in the railway belt.

HON. MR. MARTIN presented a return respecting the timber leases in the Cowichan Alberni district; also a return showing the reasons for making certain land reservations in East Kootenay.

HON. MR. TURNER presented a return showing the reasons for the appeal of the Bank of British Columbia against their assessment.

HON. MR. EBERTS introduced a bill to amend the sheriffs act. Read a first time.

The house went into committee on the cattle bill (Mr. Graham) with Mr. Sword in the chair. Bill reported complete with amendments.

MR. Helmcken introduced a bill to amend the Wages Act, 1894. Read a first time.

MR. HELMCKEN asked, with respect to the ruling on the Consolidated Railway bill, what procedure should now be followed.

THE SPEAKER said he would be prepared to meet the promoters at 11 o'clock to-morrow morning and point out what clauses should be amended to put the bill in order.

MR. HELMCKEN said he would accept this invitation.

The house adjourned at 5:20 p.m.

When the hair begins to fall out or turn gray, the scalp needs doctoring, and we know of no better specine than Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

The ladies are delighted with our stock of Cretons, Sateens and other Curtain and Upholstering Goods; you cannot get better value anywhere. Weiler Bros.

BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS

CURES

DYSPEPSIA,
BAD BLOOD,
CONSTIPATION,
KIDNEY TROUBLES,
HEADACHE,
BILIOUSNESS.

B.B.B. unlocks all the secretions and removes all impurities from the system from a common pimple to the worst scrofulous sore.

BURDOCK PILLS act gently yet thoroughly on the Stomach, Liver and Bowels.

ASSESSMENT ON BANKS.

Responsibility for the Tax on Deposits as to Which Information May Be Refused.

That Owners of Personal Property Cannot Be Discovered for Taxation Not Admitted.

A return presented to the legislature yesterday contains the following judgment rendered on 11th January, 1896, by Mr. S. Perry Mills, sitting as a court of revision, on the appeal of the Bank of British Columbia against the provincial assessment. The grounds of appeal were that the personal property was improperly assessed, and that the income was assessed in excess of the actual amount, and the judgment was as follows:

Re assessment of income and personal property of the Bank of British Columbia (provincial). The appellant, the Bank of British Columbia, appeals from the assessment made by the provincial assessor, Mr. Cornelius Booth, viz., income $150,000; personal property $767,517.85.

Mr. W. C. Ward appeared on behalf of the bank. The evidence adduced showed that the gross income of the said bank derived from all sources not exempt from taxation by law was $70,383.62, but it does not appear from the declaration made by Mr. Ward between what dates this income was derived or received. It will therefore be necessary to produce further evidence before the matter can be properly adjusted. With regard to the assessment of personal property, the declaration of Mr. Ward states "that the true value of all the personal property assessable against the said bank is $4,487,523.27, and that the said bank is indebted on account of such personal property in the sum of $5,833,612.31, and that the true amount for which the said Bank of British Columbia is liable to be rated and assessed in respect of personal property is nil." In the absence of any evidence to the contrary, the appeal of the bank must be allowed.

The bank, at the request of the assessor, produced a statement to the court, wherein it appears that "deposits on current account and at interest" amount to $4,906,120.31. It appears to me that this amount comes within the statutory definition of "personal estate" and "personal property," and as such is taxable subject to any lawful exemption.

Mr. Ward refuses to give the court any information whereby it can direct the assessor to assess the depositors, and he claims, moreover, that the bank has some kind of a privilege, and cannot be compelled to disclose the names of the depositors for the purposes of taxation. Mr. Ward also contends that the court should confine itself to the two points raised by the bank.

In my opinion the bank cannot claim any such privilege as against the provincial assessor. With regard to the second objection, the act gives the court power to "increase the assessment or change it by assessing the right person," etc.

To say that the owners of personal property cannot be discovered for the purposes of taxation appears to me contrary to the spirit and express wording of the assessment act, which declares (section 3): "All land and personal property, and income in the province of British Columbia shall be liable to taxation, subject to the following exemptions, that is to say," etc., etc. I cannot find in the exemptions that money of a citizen, deposited in a bank, is free from taxation. Personal property cannot be assessed without inquisitorial process of some kind and it is the duty of the assessor to see that the crown is not defrauded by persons concealing the knowledge of taxable property, which a taxpayer may think cannot be discovered. If the bank claims the privilege of concealing the names of its depositors, and amount of deposits respectively, such amount of deposits I think can be assessed and taxed in the name of the bank as agent or trustee for the depositors; and if the bank persists in refusing to disclose the names of such depositors I shall have no other alternative than to assess the bank as agent or trustee under the act.

Until the necessary information is obtained, the assessment cannot be adjusted by this court. It is not for me to point out the precise steps that should be taken by the assessor, but it would appear that he can obtain further information from the bank or its representative by taking the necessary proceedings.

In the meantime this appeal will stand adjourned until the 18th day of January, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon.

It is not to be wondered at that Ayer's Pills are in such universal demand. For the cure of constipation, biliousness or any other complaint needing a laxative, these pills are unsurpassed. They are sugar-coated, easy to take, and every dose is effective.

THE DAILY COLONIST—20 cents per week.

ESTABLISHED 1879.

P. O. BOX 188. TELEPHONE 741

E. M. JOHNSON

37 Government Street, Corner of Broughton.

REAL ESTATE AGENT,

CONVEYANCER AND NOTARY PUBLIC.

LOANS EFFECTED, RENTS AND INCOME COLLECTED, DEEDS PREPARED, ETC.

For Sale--1388-Acre Farm

ABOUT 1000 ACRES OF WHICH IS PLOUGHABLE PRAIRIE OF FIRST-CLASS QUALITY.

120 Head of Cattle, 1 pedigree Hereford Bull. 12 Horses, Ploughs, Harrows, Reaper, Wagon, Sleds, and usual farm implements. Double Harness, Chain Harness, Bull Chains, Saddles (ladies' and gents'), Bridles, etc. Blacksmiths' Bellows, Anvil and Tools and Carpenters' Tools. Nine-room House, shingle roofed. Stable for 10 horses, with hay loft above. Stone Root-house, Store Buildings, Dairy, Cow Sheds, etc., etc. About 7 miles Standing Fences, in good order, Corrals, etc. Small lot Household Furniture, Stove and Pipes, Cooking Utensils, Crockery, etc.

THIS PROPERTY is within easy distance of many of the most important Gold Silver and Coal Mines in West Kootenay. The soil is the best bottom land, and the locality is one of the few places in the Province where so large a piece of good farm land can be found in one block. A river runs through the property, and rainbow trout are plentiful and afford capital sport. Deer abound in considerable numbers. Bear, Wolf, Coyote and other large game are to be found in the hills. There are two creeks recorded and belonging to the estate; one flows all the year round. Limestone and brick clay are to be had in the valley.

THE TITLE is Crown Grant. Immediate possession can be given.

THE CATTLE are well bred. A much larger herd could be farmed with the place. The bunch grass on the hills in the vicinity covers many thousands of acres, and is available to the few land owners in the valleys.

THE CLIMATE is not severe. The station was for many years the winter quarters of the H. B. Co.'s pack trains.

THE SOUTH-WEST KOOTENAY AND OSOYOOS Divisions of Yale District, British Columbia, judging from the actual ore products of the mines to date, are destined in the next year or two to be the richest and most important mineral centres in the world.

For Sale--20,000 Acres of Farming Land

IN CONTIGUOUS BLOCKS.

Beautifully watered, forming one of the finest estates in the Province; house and farm buildings; 2,000 head of cattle; 50 to 80 horses; easy approach; good roads; railways projected to property and the estate is in close proximity to some of the best developed and most promising gold mines in the District. The price of the whole is extremely moderate. Principals only treated with.

These localities are rapidly settling up, and as farm land is limited, great inducement is offered to any person or corporation having capital and knowledge necessary to work these Estates. A store, hotel and blacksmith shop could be run in connection with the farm.

"PARLOR" MATCHES

represent the acme of progress in Match-making.

No sulphur—no smell—certainty of a light.

All well appointed Grocery Stores keep

E. B. EDDY'S Matches.

ST. ALICE

MINERAL WATER

—FROM—

Harrison Hot Springs

THORPE & CO'Y,

LIMITED LIABILITY,

VICTORIA, Telephone 435. Box 175.

VANCOUVER, Telephone 181. Box 505

Bank of British Columbia

(Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1862.)

CAPITAL (with power to increase) £600,000 $2,920,000
RESERVE £115,000 $1,143,666

HEAD OFFICE, 60 LOMBARD STREET, LONDON, ENGLAND.

BRANCHES:

IN BRITISH COLUMBIA: Victoria, Vancouver, New Westminster, Nanaimo, Kamloops and Nelson, (Kootenay Lake).

IN THE UNITED STATES: San Francisco, Portland, Seattle and Tacoma.

Agents and Correspondents—In Canada—Canadian Bank of Commerce, Merchants' Bank of Canada, The Molsons Bank, Imperial Bank of Canada, Bank of Nova Scotia and Union Bank of Canada. In United States—Canadian Bank of Commerce (Agency) New York; Bank of Nova Scotia, Chicago. In Australia and New Zealand—Bank of Australasia. In Honolulu—Bishop & Co.

Savings Bank Department.

Deposits received from $1 upwards, and interest allowed (present rate) at *3 PER CENT. PER ANNUM.*

Gold Dust purchased and every description of Banking Business transacted.

Victoria, B.C., July 1, 1893. GEO GILLESPIE, Manager.

ARCHITECTS.

JOHN TEAGUE, Architect, corner of Broad street and Trounce avenue. Established 1863.

ADVERTISING AGENCY.

L. P. FISHER, Newspaper Advertising Agent, 21 Merchants' Exchange, San Francisco is our authorized agent. This paper is kept on file in his office. je8

BAKERS.

M. R. SMITH & CO., VICTORIA, B.C., Manufacturers of all kinds of Plain and Fancy Biscuits and Cakes. fe1

MUSICAL.

PIANOFORTE TUNING.

MR. A. F. OWEN,

Pianoforte Tuner, from J. & J. Hopkinson's, the well-known manufacturers of pianofortes, London, England; 12 years experience. Particulars as to my ability may be had from the above firm; 3½ years with Goodwin & Co., Victoria. Orders left at Hibben's Bookstore. fe5

PAINTERS.

R. LETTICE, dealer in paints, oils, varnish and window glass; agent for Brilliant Sign Letter Co., and Aspenall's Enamel. No. 40 Fort street. mr17

PHOTOGRAPHERS.

MAYNARD'S ART STUDIO, No. 41 Pandora street, dealers in all kinds of photographic material; views of British Columbia and Alaska.

Same Block—Maynard's Shoe and Finding Store, 41 Pandora street; boots, shoes, leather and shoe findings; "K" boots a specialty fe1

DRESSMAKING.

DRESS AND MANTLE MAKING.

MRS. MARSHALL

Has removed to No. 132 Vancouver street, where all who require dress and mantle making can have their garments made in the most fashionable style and perfectly fitted. de1-tf

PHYSICIAN.

DR. H. J. FLEISCHER (Deutscher arzt) Specialty—Surgery and genito-urinary diseases. Office, Gottstein Block, Seattle, Wash. Office hours, 12 to 4 p.m.; Sundays 12 to 1 p.m. se22-3m.

SCAVENGERS.

ED. LINES, General Scavenger, 236 Yates street.—Yards, etc., cleaned. Orders left at Geo Munro's, 89 Government street; Speed Bros., corner Douglas and Fort; or Blair & Gordon, corner Menzies and Michigan, will be promptly attended to. de3

$25 Reward.

The above reward will be paid for the arrest and conviction of anyone stealing The Colonist from subscribers' doors.

Sequah's Remedies

Can be obtained from your Chemist.

Take No Substitute.

Don't forget these Remedies have been

PUBLICLY TESTED

and proved to be superior to any other.

Sold by all Chemists and Direct from Langley & Co.

CHAS. HAYWARD,

Funeral Director and Embalmer

52 Government Street, Victoria.

The largest and best appointed Undertaking Establishment in the Province.

NOTICE.

Belleville Street, between McClure Street and Birdcage Walk, is closed to public traffic.

E. A. WILMOT, City Engineer.

au3

GEO. A. SARGISON,

NOTARY PUBLIC,

Accountant and Agent.

No 48 Langley Street.

The Colonist.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 11, 1896.

Published Every Day except Monday
by
The Colonist Printing & Publishing Company, Limited Liability.

W. H. ELLIS, Manager. | A. G. SARGISON, Secretary.

TERMS:

THE DAILY COLONIST.

Per year, postage free to any part of Canada.....$10 00
Parts of a year at the same rate.
Per week, if delivered..... 20

THE SEMI-WEEKLY COLONIST.

Published Every Monday and Thursday

Per year, postage free to any part of the Dominion or the United States..... $1 50
Six months..... 75

Subscriptions in all cases are payable strictly in advance.

ADVERTISING RATES.

REGULAR COMMERCIAL ADVERTISING, as distinguished from everything of a transient character—that is to say, advertising referring to regular Mercantile and Manufacturing Business, Government and Land Notices—published at the following rates, per line, solid nonpareil, the duration of publication to be specified at the time of ordering advertisements:

More than one fortnight and not more than one month, 60 cents.

More than one week and not more than one fortnight, 40 cents.

Not more than one week, 30 cents.

No advertisement under this classification inserted for less than $2.50, and accepted other than for every-day insertion.

Theatrical advertisements, 10 cents per line each insertion.

Advertisements unaccompanied by specific instructions inserted till ordered out.

Advertisements discontinued before expiration of special period will be charged as if continued for full term.

Liberal allowance on yearly and half-yearly contracts.

WEEKLY ADVERTISEMENTS—Ten cents a line solid nonpareil, each insertion. No advertisement inserted for less than $2.

TRANSIENT ADVERTISING—Per line solid nonpareil: First insertion, 10 cents; each subsequent consecutive insertion, 5 cents. Advertisements not inserted every day, 10 cents per line each insertion. No advertisement inserted for less than $1.50.

Births, Marriages and Deaths, $1.00; funeral notices, 50 cents extra.

Where cuts are inserted they must be ALL METAL—not mounted on wood.

SURPRISINGLY IGNORANT.

The Toronto Globe is either lamentably ignorant of the history of the school question in the Dominion or for purposes of its own it affects ignorance. In an article on the remedial bill it says:

Sir Charles Tupper says that Confederation would have been impossible without the guarantee for the rights of the minority contained in the British North America act. If that is an argument for the restoration of separate schools in Manitoba, what about the Maritime Provinces, in none of which separate schools exist to-day? New Brunswick, one of the original members of Confederation, abolished separate schools; the minority appealed to the Dominion Government and Parliament for redress. Sir John Macdonald, who must have been at least as good an authority on the Confederation as Sir Charles Tupper, refused to interfere, and argued that the logical result of interference would be to convert the Confederation into a legislative union.

The Globe, purposely no doubt, misapprehends the nature and the drift of Sir Charles Tupper's argument; but let that pass. The passage quoted above shows that the writer of the article knew nothing about the state of public education in the Maritime provinces previous to Confederation. He ought to have known that separate schools do not exist in the Maritime provinces to-day because such schools had never been established in those provinces. If, previous to Confederation, separate schools had been established in any of the Maritime provinces, they would have been continued as they have been continued in Quebec and Ontario. More than that, if any one of those provinces had, by law, set in operation a separate school system and abolished it, the minority would, under the Constitution, have the right to appeal to the Government of the Dominion for the restoration of its educational privileges. The reason why the minority in New Brunswick was not successful in their appeal to the Dominion was that they could not prove that when the province entered the Dominion separate schools had been established by law. Denominational schools in New Brunswick had received gifts from the legislature of the colony previous to confederation, but giving such schools money to help them on while they remained wholly under denominational control did not make them public schools, and did not establish them by law. It was to get over this obstacle, to cure this defect, that the words "in practice" were inserted in the Manitoba Act; but the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council decided that they did not effect the purpose intended. New Brunswick, then, did not abolish separate schools, for the good and sufficient reason that there were none in the province to abolish. The editor of the Globe ought to have known, and we are afraid did know this.

DIVORCE IN B. C.

The Law Journal, published in Toronto, of March 2 contains an article on Divorce in British Columbia. After alluding to the case of Levy v. Levy, with regard to which the Chief Justice declined to act, as he doubted the jurisdiction of the court in such matters, and stating at some length the grounds of objection, the Law Journal goes on to say:

Under the circumstances it is but common prudence that so grave a question should be set right at once. If the jurisdiction exists there need be no more anxiety; but if it is shown not to exist or is doubtful then possibly legislation can be procured to set the matter at rest. There is certainly ample room for argument against the fact of there being jurisdiction. But to permit the question to remain open is to confirm the present feeling of unrest and apprehension, and may entail great misery and loss. The course that the Chief Justice has advised, viz., having the matter discussed pro and con in Full Court is now the proper thing to do, and this doubtless will shortly be done.

Alluding to an impertinent and very injudicious paragraph on the subject that appeared in an Ottawa newspaper, the Law Journal comments severely, and we wish we could say unjustly, on "items" in "the average daily papers." It says:

They (the items) are very frequently incorrect, and being too often written by irresponsible and ignorant persons, and intended to appeal to the prejudices and passions of the masses who desire to be tickled by something sensational (whether true or false is immaterial) should really carry no weight. Such statements as the above, however, are calculated to do harm in that they tend to break down that reverence for law and order so necessary for the welfare of any community. The honor of the Chief Justice of British Columbia, of course, needs no defence against such silly slanders. The fact that the objection to the jurisdiction was taken by his eminent predecessor would be a sufficient vindication, if any were needed."

WORDS IN SEASON.

The modest gentleman who with so much tact and good humor protested against the speakers, at the meeting to ventilate city school matters, boring the audience and wasting time in airing their fads will to his surprise find that he has made himself famous. The Montreal Star thus comments upon his timely and very appropriate little speech:

A gentleman, whose name is not given—an omission by which fame is the loser—rose in a public meeting in the far West, which had already listened to a deal of talking and said:

"I have as many fads as any other man, but I have them in my pocket. I rose to suggest that the resolution be put, so that we may go home."

It is recorded that this fragment of wisdom was received with "great applause," and that the resolution was forthwith put and carried. Of this man, all who frequent public meetings will pray "May his tribe increase!" He who realizes that there is a time to pocket his "fad"—even if he knows it to be Simon-pure gospel—has that most uncommon wisdom known ironically as "common sense." The public meeting should not be an object of dread to the average citizen. It is, properly used, a valuable organ of the body social. There are few better ways to create public sentiment, but it becomes a spiked gun when men are afraid to go to it lest they be kept out so late that their minds will be off temper the next day. The man who prolongs public meetings and the man who bores public meetings should be yoked together and driven into the wilderness. Public meetings ought to be edited, and the man who can pocket his fads at the bidding of the clock is one to be cherished. He is a martyr in a new cause—a modern Curtius who may close the yawning gulf of deadly boredom which is swallowing the public meeting.

From this it is to be inferred that there are other places besides the city of Victoria in which there are gentlemen who are in love with the sound of their own voices and who never lose an opportunity of expatiating on their pet theories at public meetings. These faddists evidently forget that what is a delight to them is a sore infliction on the great majority of their hearers.

CAUGHT A TARTAR.

Italy is likely to pay dearly for its attempt to extend its influence over the kingdom of Abyssinia. Italy and the other nations which have been of late years afflicted with the craze to found colonies forget that the only really successful attempts at colonization have been made in countries the greater part of which was an uninhabited wilderness. North and South America and Australasia, when they were first visited by Europeans, were almost wholly unoccupied. Except in two or three countries the number of the inhabitants when compared with the extent of the territory was utterly insignificant. The European immigrants had but little to do but to take possession of the goodly land. The inhabitants offered but a feeble resistance and that for no great length of time. It was very different with India, which even the British, who have a genius for colonization, have not been able to transform into what can with anything like propriety be called a colony.

The countries which the French, the Germans and the Italians are in these latter days attempting to colonize are inhabited in some places quite thickly by peoples more or less civilized, and who know how to fight. They cannot send into those countries shiploads of men, women and children who will have little else to do than to cultivate the soil and to pursue other avocations, under conditions more favorable than those by which they were surrounded in their native land. In Africa, in Madagascar, and in Asia the climate is not very favorable to the European constitution, and the colonist feels himself planted in an unfriendly community, in which it is difficult for him to push his way.

In Abyssinia the Italians must have found it impossible to form what we in America call a colony. The natives of the country are numerous, free, independent and warlike. Their King, when in difficulties, accepted the "protection" of Italy, evidently not having the remotest idea as to what a protectorate means. When the Italians began to exercise the functions of a protector, they were regarded with jealousy and dislike by the native chiefs. The protectors, in order to maintain their position, were obliged to keep an army in and near their protectorate. And now we find the Abyssians turning upon their protectors and giving them a sound drubbing. This is not colonizing in the British sense. It is not likely that Italy will ever be able to transform Abyssinia into a colony. The country of the Abyssinians is easily defended, and they have learned how to defend it. They have had enough of Italy's protection, and if the Italians ever again try to protect them it is more than probable that it will not be the Abyssinians who will need a protector.

It is utter folly now for any European nation to try to imitate Great Britain's policy of colonization. There are now very few colonizable countries in the world that are not occupied, and the countries that are still inhabited by barbarous or semi-barbarous people are, for one reason or another, unsuited for colonization. Either the climatic conditions are unfavorable to Europeans or the inhabitants are too numerous and too full of fight to make pleasant neighbors. As likely as not the nation that undertakes to protect them will sooner or later do as the Italians have done in Abyssinia—catch a Tartar.

"BETRAYED."

In an article on the British Pacific the News-Advertiser says:

There is, however, one matter on which there is no reason for any delay in expressing an opinion. It is simply absurd for anyone to say that Mr. Turner has "betrayed" the people of Victoria, because he did not accede to the proposals of these promoters. Even if Mr. Turner and other members of the Government had not guarded themselves by saying that any "business" proposition would receive consideration, ordinary common sense would suggest that such a limitation and interpretation was implied. The person who ignores that ordinary qualification or any pledge, however general or liberal, only shows himself to be so lacking in gumption as to make it questionable whether he possesses sufficient intelligence to be at large. Though we have been compelled to criticise very severely recent proposals and policies of the Government, we hope that we shall never permit any political bias so to influence our opinion as to cause us to charge Mr. Turner with having "betrayed" his constituents because he did not accept any particular scheme presented to him.

A course of Hood's Sarsaparilla this spring may be the means of keeping you well and hearty all summer.

Guaranteed shaving outfits at Fox's. x

NOTHING IS CERTAIN BUT PAIN-KILLER AND PAIN

PAIN-KILLER

THE GREAT

Family Medicine of the Age.

Taken Internally, It Cures

Diarrhœa, Cramp, and Pain in the Stomach, Sore Throat, Sudden Colds, Coughs, etc., etc.

Used Externally, It Cures

Cuts, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, Sprains, Toothache, Pain in the Face, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Frosted Feet.

No article ever attained to such unbounded popularity.—*Salem Observer.*

We can bear testimony to the efficacy of the Pain-Killer. We have seen its magic effects in soothing the severest pain, and know it to be a good article.—*Cincinnati Dispatch.*

Nothing has yet surpassed the Pain-Killer, which is the most valuable family medicine now in use.—*Tennessee Organ.*

It has real merit; as a means of removing pain, no medicine has acquired a reputation equal to Perry Davis' Pain-Killer.—*Newport News.*

Beware of Imitations. Buy only the genuine "PERRY DAVIS." Sold everywhere; large bottles, 25c.

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED A LINE OF

BLOTTING PAPER.

THAT WE ARE OFFERING AT

Exceptionally Low Prices.

If you want any for advertising purposes now is your time to secure a supply.

T. N. Hibben & Co

WALTHAM WATCHES FOR $7.00

In solid silver cases, guaranteed for 5 years.

S. A. STODDART,

The New Watchmaker and Jeweller,

68½ YATES STREET,

Cleans Watches thoroughly for 75c
New Main Spring, 75c.
Balance and Pallet Staffs, $1.25.
And guarantees all work for 12 months.
Practical experience of over 25 years. ap4

PRIVATE LODGINGS, London, England, for married or single ladies; handsome establishment; fashionable quarter; convenient to busses, etc.; chaperons furnished for single ladies; unexceptional references. E.P., Colonist office. mr1-6teod

AUCTION SALES.

H. CUTHBERT & CO.,

AUCTIONEERS.

AUCTION SALE

—OF—

FURNITURE

And Personal Effects,

—ON—

Thursday, March 12th, at 2 p.m.

We are instructed to sell in our Furniture Salerooms, on the above date, a large quantity of valuable Household Furniture, including parlor suite, extension tables, centre and occasional tables, very fine massive English pier glass, bed lounge, single lounge, six bedroom sets in all woods, very fine Wheeler & Wilson sewing machine in oak, 3 capital heating stoves, Brussels and Tapestry carpets, fine mahogany loo table, 4 mahogany chairs, very fine Cariboo, Buffalo and Antelope heads, 1 hawk and other birds, two black and one grizzly bear skins, otter and other skins, capital show case, gents broadcloth dress suit, very handsome electro water pitcher on stand, cutlery, electro plated spoons and forks, brass lamp, hanging ditto, Medallion cooking range, kitchen tables and chairs, etc., fine piece of linoleum about 16 yards. Terms cash. mr5

AUCTION

—OF—

McTAVISH'S PLANTS AND TREES

—ON—

Friday, at 2 p.m.

Don't miss this sale, it will be largely under cover. HERBERT CUTHBERT & CO.
mr8 Leading Auctioneers.

Joshua Davies

CUSTOMS, CANADA.

AUCTIONEER.

I have received instructions from A. R. Milne, C.M.S., Collector of Customs of the Port of Victoria, to sell by public auction, at my Salesroom, Bastion Square, on

Thursday, March 12th, 1896, at 11 a.m.

SEIZED GOODS

For infraction of the customs laws. No. 184—Watches and chains. 185—Tobacco. 188—Whalebone. 194—Brandy. 196—Silk Goods. 197—Silk Jackets. 198—Wines.

ABANDONED GOODS.

Cards, mats, baskets, cigarettes, patent medicines, handkerchiefs, blue serge, 1 gambling game. Also

BOOTS, SHOES and SLIPPERS.

70 parcels of 400 pairs men's and youths', women's children's and infants' shoes, slippers, etc., being a full line of samples.

SUNDRIES.

Pipes, canes, pipe mounts, tobacco pouches, shotgun, shells, knife and pencil sharpeners. Christie bread knives, ink stands, large gold scales, twine, music box, Taylor Steamboat Safe. Terms cash.
mr1 JOSHUA DAVIES, Auctioneer.

JOSHUA DAVIES

AUCTIONEER,

WILL SELL BY

PUBLIC AUCTION

—ON—

Saturday, April 11, 1896,

At his Salesroom, Bastion Square, at 12 o'clock noon, all the property and franchises as a going concern of the

VICTORIA ELECTRIC RAILWAY & LIGHTING COMPANY, Ld.

For full particulars apply to

MESSRS. McPHILLIPS, WOOTTON & BARNARD,

Solicitors, Board of Trade Building,
Bastion Square, Victoria.

WM. T. HARDAKER

GENERAL AUCTIONEER,

—WILL—

Sell your Household Furniture or Stocks of any Description on Commission, or Buy them Outright to any Amount.

Consult me before disposing of your goods.

NOS. 77, 79 81 DOUGLAS STREET.

All business strictly confidential.

PLINY E. DAVIS & CO.,

Auctioneers and Commission Merchants.

Office and Salesrooms, 37 and 39 Yates St.

Liberal advances made on consignments. Stocks of merchandise and furniture of dwellings bought for spot cash.

For Juneau, Alaska

P.C.S.S. CO.'S STEAMER

MEXICO

Leaves Seattle at 9 a.m.

MARCH 16TH

calling at Victoria.

Cabin Fare, $5.00. Steerage $2.50.

mr10-1w R. P. RITHET & CO., Ltd.

HANG WO HING KEE,

Importer and dealer in

Chinese and Japanese Fancy Goods.

New goods just arrived.

No 31 Cormorant Street, Victoria, B.C.
P.O. Box 832. oc27

EX. GLENALVON.

JUST ARRIVED FROM LIVERPOOL

Thorne's Celebrated

O.H.M. Whiskey

Besides a bountiful supply of other goods.

The demand for

Seagram's Whiskey

Is still being freely met.

R. P. RITHET & CO., LTD.

fe26-tf

Little's Carbon Papers.
Little's Typewriter Ribbons.

The very best made. Rapidly superseding all other makes. Sold only by : : : : : : :

JAMIESON {Bookseller and Stationer, No. 61 Government Street.

ALEXANDRA CREAM SEPARATORS,
SPRAY PUMPS,
PLOWS, HARROWS, SEED DRILLS,
FARM AND SPRING WAGONS,
BUGGIES AND CARTS,
HARDWARE, IRON AND STEEL,
MILL AND MINING SUPPLIES.
LOGGERS' SUPPLIES,

FOR SALE BY

E. G. PRIOR & CO., LTD.

Victoria, Vancouver and Kamloops.

What are you wearing
On your feet this weather?

There is style in footwear as there is in hats. Each year the Granby Rubbers and Overshoes are modelled to fit all the fashionable shapes of boots. They are thin so as to prevent clumsy appearance and feeling and to make themso necessitates the use of the finest quality of rubber. While Granby Rubbers and Overshoes are up to date in Style, Fit and Finish, they retain their old enduring quality.

Granby Rubbers wear like Iron.

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that Messrs. Wulffsohn, Bewicke & Co., L'd, having resigned the Agency of the Moodyville Lands & Saw Mill Co., L'd, and Messrs. Robt. Ward & Co., L'd, having been appointed MANAGING AGENTS, all future business will be conducted by the said Robert Ward & Co., L'd.

(Sd) WULFFSOHN, BEWICKE & CO., L'd
ROBERT WARD & CO., L'd. mr5-1m

VICTORIA STOCK EXCHANGE

—OF—

British Columbia, Ltd. Lby.

Commencing at 10:30 a.m. on Wednesday, April 15th, proximo, this Board will call Stocks daily (Sundays and holidays excepted), in the Board Room, Board of Trade Building, Bastion Square, Victoria B.C.

For further particulars apply to the undersigned. By Order of the Board,

F. ELWORTHY,
mr5. Secretary.

GRAND TEETH

Can now be had for very little money Having made more improvements in the manufacture of my improved artificial Sets of Teeth, I now place them before the public at a price that nobody need wear the old style rubber plates. I first introduced them ten years ago, and whoever wears them pronounces them the best that can be made, as they are like Natural Teeth. I guarantee satisfaction of all Dental Operations as to price and workmanship, having 20 years' experience.

DR. HARTMAN, 73½ GOVERNMENT ST.

Teeth extracted for the poor Wednesday afternoon from 3 to 4 p.m., free of charge. de10

MONEY TO LOAN by The Dominion Building & Loan Association for 5 to 10 years, repayable by easy monthly payments; also for clients, repayable in a straight sum. A. W. More & Co., Mortgage Brokers, 70 Douglas st.

ARION CLUB

A Public Concert

WILL BE GIVEN

ON WEDNESDAY, MARCH 18TH

In the Institute Hall, View Street,

In aid of the Club's Charitable Fund

Admission 50c. mr7

PUBLIC MEETING.

A public meeting of the citizens of Victoria will be held at the VICTORIA THEATRE, on

Thursday, the 12th day of March, Instant,

at 8 p.m., for the purpose of affording the undersigned members of the Legislative Assembly for the city an opportunity of explaining their position in reference to the proposals lately submitted to the Provincial Government relating to the construction of the British Pacific Railway.

Victoria, March 6, 1896. R. P. RITHET, H. D. HELMCKEN, JOHN BRADEN.
mr7-td

Garrick's Head.

This pioneer saloon has been completely renovated, and is under new management. Only first-class goods will be handled and the business generally run on first-class lines. Call around and see us.

fe8-1m *R. J. JOHNSON, Proprietor.*

WOOD
COAL
COKE
BARK

FOR SALE of the best quality at current rates. Yards corner Government and Discovery streets, or Spratt's Wharf. Steam wood-sawing done in any part of the city. Stove wood for sale, cut to lengths to suit. Telephone No. 40.

A. C. HOWE.

Ram Lal's Pure Indian Tea.

The growth of a whole year of six tea bushes is required to produce one pound of this exquisite Tea, but so carefully is it manufactured and so rich is its character that ONE POUND WEIGHT, if properly brewed according to the directions on each package, will make enough liquor to fill TWO HUNDRED TEA-CUPS. This glorious Tea is now in use from the Atlantic to the Pacific, and those who drink it are enjoying the finest Tea in the world at half the cost of good China Tea. It is guaranteed absolutely pure as picked on the gardens in India by Ram Lal's Indian Tea Co., Calcutta.

Erskine, Wall & Co., Sole Agents.

10 CASES NEW SPRING

CLOTHING

JUST TO HAND.

B. WILLIAMS & CO. *Clothiers and Hatters, No. 97 Johnson Street.*

Distinctively Exclusive.

It is generally conceded that our stock is pre-eminent for high class novelty goods. One week ago we opened out our first invoice of Capes, Jackets, etc , which were just 20 days en route. To-day we have to hand our second shipment of 14 PACKAGES OF CAPES AND JACKETS, which have also arrived within three weeks of date of invoice. By an agreement with the manufacturer, no other house in the city can have goods of his make, and as nearly every garment is different, our customers can rest assured that no duplicates can be had. Every Cape or Jacket opened out to-day is a pattern, and about as perfect of its kind as is possible.

Glints of Sunshine.

Are again in evidence showing that spring is with us at last. Our friends, therefore, should celebrate its return by investing in one of our artistic and up-to-date capes. What's the use of having the "human form divine" unless you drape it and dress it so as make it a source of joy to yourself and pride to your friends.

Nature Supplies the form.
We Supply the Raiment.
You Do the Rest.

The Westside.

J. Hutcheson & Co. 11th March, 1896.

AUCTION SALES.

March 11.—Furnishings, etc. Cuthbert & Co.
March 12—Furniture, etc. Cuthbert & Co,
March 12—Sundry goods. Joshua Davies.
March 12—Nursery stock, etc. Joshua Davies.
March 13—Plants, trees, etc. H. Cuthbert & Co.
April 11.—Victoria electric railway and lighting system. Joshua Davies, auctioneer.

THE CITY.

DONATIONS were thankfully received during February at the Chinese Rescue Home from Mr. T. B. Hall, Mr. and Mrs. Pendray.

A SPECIAL meeting of the Ladies of the Maccabees is to be held at the office of Dr. Mary McNeill, Pandora avenue, this afternoon.

ENSIGN MCDONALD, of Vancouver, will conduct special services at the Salvation Army barracks in this city tomorrow evening.

THE ladies of the Fan Club gave an interesting social dance in Alhambra hall yesterday evening, for which Richardson's orchestra furnished the music.

THE regular quarterly meeting of the licensing commissioners for the city will be held at 2 o'clock this afternoon, there being several applications for transfers on the list.

DELEGATES from the Victoria lodges left by this morning's steamer for New Westminster to attend the annual meeting of the Provincial Orange grand lodge, opening in the Royal City this afternoon.

SEVERAL flagrant violations of the law prohibiting the sale of trout are reported during the past few days, a party of Indians having gone from house to house in the northern part of the city selling brook beauties at two bits a pair.

HUNGRY thieves, whose identtiy is pretty well known, visited a couple of houses on Erie street on Saturday night, carrying off what load they could lay hands on. They visited a third house on the same street, but there they were frightened away by a dog.

THE evidence in the Chinese theatre trouble, as far as the assault case against Ching Soon and See Goo are concerned, was finished yesterday in the police court and Magistrate Macrae will give his decison on Friday. The charge against Ten Ying will probably be changed from that of disturbing a social gathering to assault.

A SPECIAL general meeting of the public school board is to be held this evening at the office of the secretary, the business including the consideration of the correspondence between the chairman and Principal McNeill upon which a settlement of the differences that had arisen between the two was agreeably adjusted since the last meeting of the trustees.

MISS Beatrice Lieb, Mr. Carl Smith and company give their final performance of "Bal Masque" at A. O. U. W. hall this evening, the great English drama, "Harvest Moon," being reserved for the last of the week. To-morrow night the house will be dark, but evening performances of the new bill will be given Friday and Saturday, with a Saturday matinee.

SAYS "Peter Lombard" in the Church Times: "The late Bishop Hills was the cause of wit in others. One bright Monday morning he was standing talking to Mr. Pearson, the vicar of Darlington, when a Mr. Maughan came up and handed him some sovereigns, saying, 'That, My Lord, is yesterday's collection for your fund.' At once the vicar took off his hat, and, bowing, said, 'Hail smiling Morn, that tips the Hills with gold.'"

AT THE Metropolitan Methodist church this evening the annual general meeting of the Victoria branch of the British and Foreign Bible Society will be held, at which addresses are promised from Rev. Messrs. Wilson, Trotter and Betts. The choir of the Centennial Methodist church will lead the congregational singing, and will also provide two anthems especially suited to the occasion. Mrs. Gregson has consented to give a solo, and Professor and Mrs. Spice will sing a duet. The branch has been very active in prosecuting its good work during the year that has just closed, as the reports to be presented this evening will demonstrate.

THE appeal in McAdam v. Horsefly Mining Co. came before the Full court yesterday. This is an appeal from the judgment of Mr. Justice Walkem in favor of plaintiff. The action was in respect to the construction of a sleigh road from the 108-mile post on the Cariboo road to near Wood's cabin, seven miles from the Horsefly mine. The contract with McAdam provided that the work should be done to the satisfaction of F. Soues, government agent, whose certificate in writing was to be preliminary to the payment of any money to the contractor by the company. The contractor obtained from Mr. Soues the following certificate, dated August 13, 1894: "This is to certify that the sleigh road from the 108-mile post to Wood's cabin has been passed—complete according to specifications by, Road Superintendent Barton and so reported to the department of lands and works on the 7th inst. (Sd.) F. Soues." The company contend that this certificate was not such as was contemplated in the contract, as it is certified that Barton passed the road, not that Soues was satisfied. Plaintiffs contend that Soues' satisfaction need not be expressed in writing and that the certificate was sufficient. To this it was contended that there was no evidence that Soues ever expressed his satisfaction with the work. The defendants therefore appealed. Mr. Chas. Wilson, Q.C., for appellants; Mr. A. H. McNeill for the respondent. Judgment was reserved.

OWING to counter attractions there will be no minstrel rehearsal this week.

THE small debts court sits as usual today, Magistrate Macrae presiding. A special sitting is also to be held to-morrow.

ON account of the public meeting in the theatre on Thursday evening, the usual whist tourney of the J.B.A.A. will not take place this week.

A SPECIAL Lenten service will be held at St. James church at 7:45 this evening, when the rector Rev. J. H. S. Sweet will take for the subject of his address "Why should I reverence God's house?"

THE Messrs. Ball gave a pleasant illustrated entertainment under the auspices of the Royal Templars of Temperance last evening, "scenes, songs, and sketches of the sunny South," being the subject.

HELEN BURNS, who created a disturbance on the streets yesterday morning and used unladylike language, was yesterday sentenced in the police court to 14 days' imprisonment or to pay a fine of $5 and costs. She chose the former.

THE seven heavy breech-loading guns referred to several days ago as on their way from Halifax for the Esquimalt land fortifications, arrived in Vancouver yesterday. They will be brought to this city in sections by the regular steamer.

THE by-law to authorize the transfer of the bonused mill at Vernon from Ellis & Co. to R. P. Rithet & Co., Ltd., of this city was passed by the people of Vernon yesterday on a vote of 51 to 2. The Victoria firm will at once take over the property.

THE regular weekly meeting of the W. C. T. U. will be withdrawn on Thursday in order to give the members an opportunity of attending the funeral of Mrs. (Rev.) Pollard. Mrs. Pollard became a member of the W. C. T. U. at the time of its organization in Victoria, and continued as such until the time of her death.

GREAT interest is manifested by all classes of the community in the public meeting to be held at The Victoria tomorrow evening, when Messrs. Rithet, Helmcken and Braden, three of the city's representatives in the legislature, will explain to their constituents their positions in connection with the rejection by the government of the British Pacific proposals. From present indications the theatre will scarcely be large enough to contain the audience.

FRANK MCQUILLAN has returned from Alberni and reports active operations in progress at the Duke of York claim on China creek, preparatory to hydraulicing. The two six-inch nozzle monitors and other machinery are now here and will be forwarded to Alberni immediately, so that by May 24 everything will be in full swing. The company intend opening up several other claims they own, including the Queen and the Prince of Wales.

A COMMITTEE of the British Columbia Agricultural and Industrial Association waited upon the Mayor and council yesterday and asked that the city grant $1,000 towards the exhibition which the association is to hold this year—also that the city guarantee a further sum of $1,000 should that sum be necessary to pay up any deficit that might occur. The Mayor informed the delegation that a reply could not be given until the council had considered the matter.

ANOTHER Morris tube shooting event came off in the drill hall last evening, the members of No. 1 Company Fifth Regiment participating. The competition was very interesting in each of the three classes, and it took very creditable scores to win the spoons given as souvenirs. In the first class the one prize was taken by Gunner W. H. Bailey with 53 points, the next in order being Lieut. Taylor, 47; and Sergeant Major Mulcahy, 38. In the second class Lieut. McConnan with 34, and Captain Ross Monro, 31, won the two spoons offered, next in order being Corp. McLean, 28; Gunner R. Harrap, 26; and Gunner H. P. Dickinson, 25. The third class particularly distinguished themselves. The two winners were Gunner Scarlett and Gunner Shanks whose tie scores of 35 were decided in the order given; next in order were Gunners Worlock and Irving, with 31 each; and Gunners Gaudin and Sherk, 30 each. Three targets were kept going, excellent practice resulting.

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DORRE AND LICHTER.

Divide the Honors in the Romantic and Ever-pleasing "Mignon" —Abramoff's "Lothario."

To-day the Engagement Terminates With "Carmen" and "Les Huguenots," by the Full Co.

Ambroise Thomas' romantic and exquisitely beautiful opera "Mignon" was given a splendid presentation last night by the Tavary company. It was not the cast of the first evening, but it served to show to excellent advantage the strength and superior excellence of Manager Pratt's organization—the first he has brought to this city in eight years. It is now scarcely one month since the composer of this favorite and romantically ideal opera of "Mignon" passed beyond life's horizon, leaving a name and a fame which will survive through limitless ages, and this fact in itself invested last evening's production with a peculiar interest. "Mignon" is called a purely French opera comique and has an unbounded popularity in Paris and throughout Europe; it has, too, been a sterling favorite in America, having been an especial feature of Clara Louise Kellogg's repertoire, as also that of the late Emma Abbott, who was considered an ideal Mignon, and of Emma Juch, who last produced it here. The music is graceful, full of sublime melody and sympathetic harmony, lending a peculiar charm to the romance and life of the crazed Lothario and his child who are rescued from their bohemian and vagabond existence and reinstated in the castle of their ancestors.

The part of Mignon was admirably portrayed by Mme. Thea Dorre, who made so favorable an impression with the critical on Monday in the role of Santuzza, and who invested her last night's character with much interest, intensity of feeling, and dramatic expression, singing all the music entrusted to her with correct and sympathetic intonation. She is a dramatic singer of strong personality and charming appearance, and won many new friends last evening who expressed their appreciation of her meritorious work with frequent and enthusiastic applause.

Mlle. Lichter, the young prima donna who was not seen or heard in the opening bill, last evening gave the audience a fine and most enjoyable surprise in her impersonation of Felina, a part intimately associated in memory by Victorians with Georgine von Januschowsky. Especially pleasing was Mlle Lichter's rendering of the polonaise. Her voice is of genuine quality, reliable throughout and with perfect clearness in the staccato effects. She sings the music allotted to Felina with ease and flexibility in execution, giving unbounded satisfaction to her audience.

As Wilhelm Meister, Mr. Payne Clarke was effective generally and did some good singing; his voice is of sympathetic quality and his entire impersonation created a favorable impression. Mme. Bella Tomlins, as Frederick, was also heard to conspicuous advantage; she has an admirable contralto voice and ability to use it, besides being a careful actor of her part.

Undoubtedly the most artistic work of the evening was, however, done by the Russian basso, Signor Abramoff, who is eminently strong as Lothario. In this character Signor Abramoff handles his large voice with artistic knowledge of its capabilities, and is also dramatically very effective. The part is a great one, calling for dignity, strength and veneration, a consolidation of which elements Signor Abramoff supplies, doing the part full justice musically as well.

Mr. William Stephens as Laertes brought out all the possibilities of the small part while singing in splendid voice; the comedy role was safe in the hands of Mr. S. H. Dudley. The opera was as effectively staged as possible with the resources of the house alone to draw upon, and chorus and orchestra rounded out a perfect ensemble.

But two more operas now remain for the pleasure and profit of Victorians, and the advance sale indicates full houses for both these farewell performances. This afternoon Bizet's sparkling opera "Carmen" will be given, the story of which is too well known to require particular mention. The interest of the play centers of course around the Spanish gypsy cyprian Carmen, a role requiring a voice of special quality and dramatic talent of high order. Mme. Dorre has made a specialty of the part and is said to take Meremee's heroine as her criterion, and to give an intelligent and very dramatic impersonation of the hoydenish character. The uncertain temper of the coquette, her varying love, beauty and power to attract men, are said to be excellently portrayed by Mme. Doree who certainly looks more an Italian type than American. Mlle. Lichter, who sang "Felina" with such brilliant success last night will again be heard in the sympathetic and charming music allotted to "Michaela."

Accessory to the leading prima donna roles are the dashing Toreador, which will be impersonated by the basso-cantante C. Wm. Schuster, and a brigadier of spirit in the hands of the popular English tenor Mr. William Stephens. The full strength of the company will be heard in the presentation.

The farwell performance will enable to-night's house to hear Mme. Tavary and the great tenor Guille in their greatest roles, in Meyerbeer's grand historic opera "The Huguenots," or "The Massacre of St. Bartholomew," in which Mlle Lichter, Mme. Tomlins, Max Eugene, Signor Abramoff, C. Wm. Schuster, Wm. Stephens, and the full complement of artists, chorus and orchestra will lend their valuable aid. The music of "The Huguenots" is powerful and glowing with melody and rich harmony, descriptive of the history of the vain endeavors of the Queen of France to unite in friendly relations the opposing factions of Catholics and their rival Protestants by the marriage between the daughter of a rich Catholic and a Huguenot gentleman of the nobility, carrying one through scenes of court pleasure, love, intrigues and betrayals, which finally resulted in the "massacre of St. Bartholomew's day." The presentation of this opera allows the appearance of Marie Tavary as "Valentine," a role to which she is particularly well adapted in her great vocal brilliancy and dramatic ability, and the famous Chevalier Guille as "Raoul di Nanges" which is his greatest vocal and dramatic interpretation, a role few tenors attempt. It is considered the best production in the whole repertoire of the company as it embraces besides Mme. Tavary and Chevalier Guille, all the principal artists. In all operatic literature in either the French or Italian school there is no more intensely dramatic, or musically great, a duet than that in the last act of "The Huguenots" where Mme. Tavary and Chevalier Guille rise to the sublime in art in this magnificent final scene.

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REMEDIAL LEGISLATION.

Sir Charles Tupper Moves the Second Reading of the Government Bill.

Exhaustive Review of the Situation - Duty of the Dominion Forcibly Presented.

OTTAWA, March 3.—There was a great crush in the House of Commons this afternoon to hear Sir Charles Tupper, Bart., move the second reading of the Remedial bill. The preliminaries having been disposed of Sir Charles Tupper, who was received with applause on rising to move the second reading, began with a historical review of confederation, and then proceeded to deal with the bill itself. In times gone past, he said, I have had occasion to propose in the house the consideration of measures of very great importance; but I confess that I have never risen to propose the second reading of a bill under the same deep sense of responsibility as I feel on the present occasion. The question that is now submitted for the consideration of the house is one that, in my judgment, transcends in importance any measure that has ever been submitted to this house during its existence. I cannot do better, therefore, than at the outset draw the attention of the house briefly to what has been accomplished by the great measure of confederation, which to-day brings us face to face with the question under consideration. In 1864, a measure was concerted between the governments of New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, and Prince Edward Island for the legislative union of those Maritime Provinces. At that time Sir Leonard Tilley was the prime minister of New Brunswick, the late Colonel Gray was prime minister of Prince Edward Island, and I had the honor to hold a similar position with regard to the Province of Nova Scotia. I need not say to the members of this house, who knew him personally, that Sir Leonard Tilley was one of the Fathers of Confederation, and a man who, throughout his long career in Canada, has been known and respected for his unimpeachable honor, his high attainments, and his great patriotism. When we met at Charlottetown for the purpose of taking up the question of union, a deputation came from the provinces of Canada to propose a still larger project, a project for the confederation of the British North American provinces. Those who have given any attention to the history of Canada know that in those days its position was anything but a happy one. All who know the subject are aware that the questions of race and religion had formed prominent subjects of consideration between the great political parties, the Conservative and Liberal parties of this country, and that during that period so great had the conflict become, so closely balanced were the parties representing Upper and Lower Canada, that the provinces were divided into hostile camps, and that good government had become impossible. The commerce of the country was in a deplorable condition, and the financial affairs of the country were far from satisfactory. Credit had sunk so low that six per cents. were only saleable at a ruinous discount. Consequently a decision was reached between the leaders of the two great parties to unite in an effort to change the constitution of Canada, either by a federal union of Upper and Lower Canada or the confederation of all the provinces. That question was submitted to our consideration. We listened to the statements of Sir John Macdonald and George Brown. The result is known to you all, that in October, 1864, a conference was called under the shadow of the crown, by the concurrence of the Provincial and Imperial authorities, at Quebec, and after considerable discussion the basis of union was arrived at. I am sorry to say that only one of my colleagues is here to-day, Sir Hector Langevin. (Applause.) He will bear me out in the statement that no feature impressed itself more deeply upon all the delegates present than that this measure afforded means to remove that antagonism of race and religion which had been found so fatal with reference to the interests of Canada. Subsequently the provinces united under one government, with power to bring in Prince Edward Island and Newfoundland, which I hope will soon round off confederation. I shall not detain the house with a statement of the wonderful change that came over Canada after confederation, and how it acquired a position which had been occupied by no other British colony before.

PRACTICALLY INDEPENDENT.

I need not remind you that Canada is now practically independent, so far as her own internal affairs are concerned, and is admitted to the conventions of the great nations of the world. At the international conference held in Paris in 1893 for the protection of submarine cables, Canada occupied the same position as Belgium or Germany, or any of the great powers represented there. Foreign affairs touching Canada are to a great extent placed under her own control, and she negotiates her own treaties, with the advice and assistance of the great Empire of which we form a part. Sir Charles then referred to the Intercolonial and the Canadian Pacific railways, the development of the Northwest, and the imposing spectacle of the Ottawa conference, followed by the promise of the Imperial government to give substantial aid in making Canada a great highway of Imperial and international communication. As a proof of Canada's financial progress, he mentioned the fact that when he left England the Dominion three-per-cents. were at a premium, or about 3 per cent., and then quoted a remark made to him by United States Ambassador Bayard: "The confederation of Canada and the construction of the Canadian Pacific railway have brought us face to face with a nation, and we may as well regard the question from that point of view." Instead of being isolated, weak, often antagonistic, it was recognized that Canada had become a united nation, and had a magnificent field for progress and advancement on the northern half of the American continent.

THE RIGHTS OF MINORITIES.

"There would have been no confederation," Sir Charles continued, "and all those achievements would have been impossible, if consent had not been given to the proposal made by Sir Alexander Galt, on behalf of the Protestants of Quebec, to protect the rights of minorities, whether Catholic or Protestant." Having read the section of the B.N.A. act embodying this guarantee, Sir Charles took up the Manitoba act, and showed that it contained a similar provision. He pointed out that the exclusive powers as to education given to the provincial legislature were expressly made subject to such an appeal as had been taken. Having read the terms of the section of the act in question, he continued:—"I think it would be impossible to find in the English language terms that would more completely and more easily establish the position that the exclusive right of the provinces of Quebec, Ontario, or Manitoba to legislate in reference to education is confined to the case in which they have not taken away any of the rights enjoyed by any of these provinces at the time they entered Confederation. That is to say, that if it can be shown that any right enjoyed by any province at the time it entered Confederation has been invaded, that the rights which were enjoyed under that right by Protestants or Catholics have been interfered with and removed under the law as it stands upon the statute book, the moment that infringement takes place the right is transferred ipso facto from the local legislature, because they hold that exclusive right subject to the fact that they shall not invade the privileges of the minority, to the parliament of the Dominion. (Ministerial applause.) I would not hold that to be an incontrovertible position if I were not fortified by the highest authority in the British Empire—the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council. The Dominion in its Federal constitution has a great advantage in two respects over the Federal constitution of the great republic to the south of us. There the central power was built up by the sovereign States, each consenting to give up a part of the power they enjoyed and handing it over to the central power, but retaining everything else themselves. When we sat down in Quebec to form a Federal constitution for Canada we had the experience of long years of practice in the United States, and we provided that the local legislatures of all the provinces should be restricted to the exercise of such powers as were especially defined by the law as appertaining to them; everything else belonging to the federal government. Had that been the constitution of the United States they would have been spared the sacrifice of a million lives and untold treasure in maintaining their union against the results of that defect in their constitution. But there is another respect in which we have the advantage—and I hold it is a very great and significant advantage—and that is that while the United States have a supreme court to which questions of controversy as regards the state rights, and the federal government are referred, that court does not hold the position and does not offer the advantages of the judicial committee of the privy council in regard to Canada. That court is composed of men who are placed in their judicial position by the governments of the day, so that in that court you may have a great preponderance of gentlemen who have held prominent and important political positions in the government just previous to their going upon the bench. I have no hesitation in saying that I believe that the Supreme Court of the United States enjoys the confidence not only of the United States, but of the world, to a very large extent, that it is regarded as a tribunal of the very highest and most impartial character, and that its judicial decisions have very great weight. But it cannot be forgotten that those who take part in controversies between the United States and any State of the Union, those who have cases adjudicated upon involving questions of state against federal rights, will too often be apt to believe that the strong party proclivities of the judges have something to do with the decision. Happily for us that is not our position. Our ultimate court of appeal is a tribunal which is not only regarded throughout the civilized world as one of the most independent, most able, and most impartial tribunals it is possible to find, but it is a tribunal which stands apart from and beyond and above anything that touches political questions or considerations in Canada, and therefore you can look to that tribunal with unqualified confidence that the decision it will give is one upon which any person and every person may rely."

PRIVY COUNCIL DECISION.

After quoting from the judgment of the judicial committee of the Privy Council on the appeal of the Manitoba minority, Sir Charles continued: I think it will be impossible to find language clearer, language more unmistakable, to establish the positions that their lordships have taken, that the rights and privileges of the Roman Catholic minority in the province of Manitoba had been invaded by the legislation of that province, and, as I have said before, the moment that conclusion is arrived at, the power given them under the Education Act exclusively to legislate on the subject of education is removed and is transferred to the Dominion parliament. I think no argument is called for in the face of this emphatic judgment of the Privy Council in order to show, if the claim on the part of the government of Manitoba to exclusively legislate on the question of education is raised, that under the decision of the judicial committee of the Privy Council, by the legislation passed by the province of Manitoba, they deliberately denuded themselves of the right to exercise exclusive jurisdiction on the question of education; and no man, I hold, whether legal or layman, can read therein the emphatic statements made by the lords of the judicial committee of the privy council without arriving at the conclusion that the responsibility and the duty were transferred from the legislature and government of Manitoba and the duty imposed on the central government of the Dominion and on the parliament of the Dominion to legislate in respect to this case. But, sir, it may be said—and I am rather surprised to hear a statement of that kind made—that the law says "may" and that it does not say "shall." Is there any hon. member within the sound of my voice who will say that, on a ground of that kind, you will turn your back on a helpless minority who are struggling for their privileges, of which they have been deprived by the local government, and who will say, "Yes, it is quite true that the lords of the judicial committee said we may do it, but they did not say we shall do it; and we intend to leave you to suffer, in the face of the decision of the highest judicial authority that can be given in the Empire?" A position of that kind would be unworthy of the government of any civilized country. I hope no body of gentlemen who are entrusted with the high position of administering the government of Canada will ever shelter themselves behind a subterfuge so plain and transparent as that, and avoid that duty and that responsibility which have been thrown upon them in regard to one of the most vital, one of the most important questions that can be presented. Sir, I have already told you that this clause was insisted upon in the interest not of Roman Catholics, but of Protestants. I have told you we should have had no Confederation; the whole matter would have ended in hopeless failure, if we had refused to embody this protection for the Protestant minority in Quebec, as represented by Sir Alexander Galt. My colleagues who were there on that occasion will bear me out in the statement that so emphatic was Sir Alexander Galt on that question that until the conference would agree to adopt that policy he was not prepared to take any hand or part or assist in any way whatever in accomplishing Confederation.

Sir Hector Langevin—Hear, hear.

Sir Charles Tupper—I say, moreover, that not only was this done in the interest of Protestants, but the valuable, although brief compendium of the circumstances connected with confederation which Mr. Pope has recently published shows that it was carried unanimously, that the Province of New Brunswick and the Province of Nova Scotia, as well as the Provinces of Canada, all voted yes in favor of this provision, which was for all time to come to protect the rights of the minority whether Catholic or Protestent. But, I say, independent of the judicial committee of the privy council altogether, there is a higher law, and that is the great law that you should do unto others as you wish them to do unto you. I believe that the public sentiment of this country, when fully advised of the true position of this question, when considered in the light of history, in the light of evidence, that the overwhelming judgment of all classes and all creeds will be that the government of Canada would be unworthy of the position it occupies, that the parliament of this Dominion would be unworthy of the position it occupies, if it turned a deaf ear in a case made clear, and established, and declared in terms so unmistakably by the highest judicial tribunal in this Empire.

SIR WILLIAM DAWSON'S VIEWS.

Mr. Speaker, one of the highest and most distinguished educationists in the Dominion of Canada, who himself is a Protestant and a Presbyterian, has given a clear and emphatic enunciation of his views on this question. I refer to Sir William Dawson. Sir William was many years a superintendent of education in the province of Nova Scotia, and from that post he has risen step by step, and point by point, until he has attained one of the most exalted and respected positions among educationists throughout the world. The British Association did him the honor, did itself the honor, to elect him as its president in consequence of his great educational attainments. I need not tell anyone who knows anything of Sir William Dawson that he is a man who is not only a Protestant but a Presbyterian of the sternest sect, and yet Sir William has declared, unwilling as these men usually are to take part in a discussion of this kind, and has published over his own signature, the most clear and emphatic declaration it is possible for a man to publish as to the absolute necessity in the interest of good, and in the interest of justice and fair play towards different religions and races, that in taking these steps which the Dominion government have most reluctantly taken, and have been impelled to take only by a sense of the duty that devolves on them, they have won the warm, the emphatic approval of one of the most distinguished Protestant educationists to be found in the whole of the Dominion of Canada. I may say here that I have detained the house for some little time in regard to what has been accomplished by confederation. I have felt warranted in doing it because I was in a position to show that this confederation would not have become an established fact without embodying in the law that protection of the rights of the minority, both Catholic and Protestant, which it does embody, and, therefore, it was worth while, at the expense of some little of the time of the house, that the attention of hon. members—especially as many of those taking part in these negotiations are not now remaining—should be drawn to this very important point. In speaking of Sir William Dawson, I named him as a very eminent educationist, but I do not mean to say that our position rests at all upon this high authority. I have had the satisfaction of meeting with and receiving communications from a large number of eminent divines in the Church of England, in the Presbyterian church, in the Wesleyan Methodist church, and I have been gratified to find that those gentlemen with scarcely an exception were ready to endorse the action of the government of Canada, to sustain the action of the parliament of Canada, in giving redress to any minority, whether Catholic or Protestant, whose clear, unqualified, and established right had been infringed by the local government of any province.

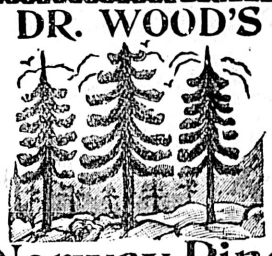
RELIGIOUS TOLERANCE.

But apart from the resposibility that is imposed by the law—for I hold that the responsibility is imposed by the law in the clearest and most emphatic terms—apart from that, altogether, I put the issue to the people of this wide Dominion. I ask them to look what has been accomplished since the act of Confederation was passed in 1867. We have been a happy family. I refer not to one political party nor to the other political party, but I do say, the people of this wide Dominion, whether Catholic or Protestant, whether French or English or Irish, whatever the race, whatever their religion, have been a united, a happy, and a prosperous people. (Cheers.) By united action our people have raised Canada to a position of which every Canadian may be justly proud. If there be any man to be found in Canada who from any narrow, selfish, exclusive, bigoted, or fanatical sentiment would yield for a moment to a disposition to advance his own race, religion or sect at the sacrifice of the interests and the conscience of others; if there be any such man, I ask him to look back to the deplorable condition into which Canada had sunk when she yielded to that sentiment, and when she had in this country a great party fomenting a war of races and a war of religions. I ask such an one to look back upon Canada at the unhappy period, and to raise his eyes to the present proud position that our country occupies, I ask him to inquire from himself as to the reason for all this progress and prosperity, and the high position that we have obtained throughout the civilized world—for it is not extravagant to use that term in regard to Canada—I ask such a one if he is prepared to re-open a war of races and a war of creeds becauses he wishes to deny to a small and helpless Roman Catholic minority in the province of Manitoba the rights which the Imperial statute and the laws under which Manitoba came into the union have guaranteed to them should be preserved. I care not who the man is. I care not which side of the house he sits on, I say that the Canadian who, with the history of the past to guide him, and with the history of the present before him, can for any such purpose be willing to lend his hand to promote and countenance in any way a war of races and religions and creeds, is an enemy to Canada. He may be acting from the highest and most conscientious principles. He may take the view, as many do, that this is a question of separate schools, and that he is opposed to separate schools, and consequently he may wish to defeat this measure that is now proposed to the parliament of Canada. But no man who takes the trouble to examine this question can for a single moment consider that the question of separate schools is at issue at all. It is not a question of separate schools, it is a question of the constitution of the country. The progress and the prosperity and the future development of Canada depend upon that constitution being sacredly maintained, and that all the rights that are guaranteed under it, whether to the central or provincial governments, shall be sacredly guarded. (Hear, hear.) I do not intend to detain the house in discussing this self-evident point at any great length, but I put it to any intelligent man who recognizes the fact that within this wide Dominion you have got over 41 per cent. of the population Roman Catholics; I put it to gentlemen who may hold—and I think some have without due consideration held—rather narrow views on this subject; I put it to them, whether, for any object that was not of the most transcendent importance, it would be right for this government to refuse, or right for this parliament to refuse, to grant redress in a case such as is presented on the present occasion, and to leave rankling in the minds of over 41 per cent. of the entire population of the Dominion of Canada the sentiment that a Roman Catholic cannot in the Parliament of his country obtain the just consideration that he would obtain if he were a Protestant. (Hear, hear.)

NO COERCION.

I may say, that in framing this bill, the government, while doing substantial justice to the rights of the minority, have been careful to encroach as little as possible upon the local government. No person can read this bill without seeing on the very face of it that it is not proposed that the government of Canada should take action, even under this bill, by the appointment of a board, the appointment of the superintendents, the guarantee that the appointment of the superintendents, the guarantee that the schools shall be of the same high character as that of the other schools in Manitoba, for before all that is done this bill has first to invite the government of the province of Manitoba to take action, and it is only when they refuse, and when the unpleasant and disagreeable duty is forced by the act of the Imperial parliament upon the Dominion of Canada, that this government proposes, in the least degree, to interfere with this matter. There is no coercion so far as the Dominion government is concerned. There is not a line of coercion to be found in the bill from beginning to end. There is a simple, a most easy and natural provision to meet the interests of these people, whose consciences deprive them of the opportunity of making use of such schools in Manitoba as they are now taxed to sustain. Under the circumstances the government have been compelled to adopt the policy which they have adopted, I need not say in the face of great difficulty, because it is always an extremely unpleasant thing for any government to find itself in a position in which there is a single member of their great political party that does not see eye to eye with them. In the face of even this difficulty, the government have felt compelled, in justice to their own position, and in regard to their duty to the country, as imposed by the Imperial act, to take the step they have taken They have taken that step in the most moderate and temperate manner that was possible to be devised, and even down to the present hour they have been open to any suggestion by which the responsibility which is imposed upon them under the circumstances could be removed. They are still open to any suggestion from any quarter of any means which will remove the necessity of their being compelled to take action of this kind; and having done that I have no hesitation in saying that the government would feel that it was unworthy the position it occupies, that it did not deserve the confidence of that great Liberal-Conservative party, who have enabled it to accomplish so much for Canada, that it was unworthy the confidence of gentlemen on either side of this house if, on a question so momentous, so important, and so vital to the good government, progress and prosperity of Canada, they were not prepared to lay down office if necessary, or to refer to the great intelligent electorate of this country for a decision as to whether they had discharged their duty or not. (Great cheering.)

DR. WOOD'S



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COUGHS AND COLDS

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PRICE 25C. AND 50C. PER BOTTLE.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

THE GREAT

Mortgage Sale

NOTICE.

Having received instructions from the Mortgagees to close out the entire stock of

The Manchester House

88 YATES STREET,

(Formerly conducted by T. Haughton & Co.) within one month from date. The premises will be **Closed on Wednesday, the 26th,** to enable us to mark down goods still further. Store will be **Re-opened at 9:30 a.m., Thursday, 27th.**

LOOK OUT FOR BARGAINS.

J. H. WARK, MANAGER.

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For a glass of nice hot punch call at Adelphi corner. M. C. Brown. x

Beauty

is but skin deep, but it can be wonderfully preserved and enhanced by good digestion. Adams' Tutti Frutti Gum is the great aid to digestion. Sold by Druggists and Confectioners, 5c. Refuse all Imitations.

For the return of one

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2nd Prize	15.00
3rd Prize	10.00
2 Prizes of	7.50
4 Prizes of	5.00
6 Prizes of	2.50
5 Prizes of	1.00

For particulars and conditions see small bills sent out with all Electric Soap.

TAKE NOTICE.

No wrappers of any kind will be elegible unless the name of W. J. PENDRAY is upon them. Refuse any other Electric Soap, and see that every wrapper has the name of W. J. PENDRAY upon it.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Under and by virtue of the powers contained in a certain mortgage, which will be produced at the time of sale, there will be offered for sale by public auction, by George Byrnes, auctioneer, at his auction rooms, Yates street, Victoria, B.C., on Thursday, the 19th day of March, A.D. 1896 at the hour of 12 o'clock noon, the following property, that is to say, Lot 1596, Victoria City. On the property which is situate on the north-west corner of Bastion and Government streets is a two story brick building, now occupied by the Bank of Montreal, and which is rented for $200 per month and upwards. For terms and conditions of sale apply to McPHILLIPS, WOOTTON & BARNARD, Board of Trade Building, Bastion street, Victoria, B.C., Solicitors for the Mortgagees, or to George Byrnes, auctioneer. fe21-1m

NOTICE.

To : Whom : it : May : Concern

All persons are hereby notified that under and by virtue of the powers contained in a Bill of Sale by way of Chattel Mortgage, dated the 7th day of September, 1895, made between Edward Baines and Kate Wilson of the one part, and myself of the other part, I have this day seized and now hold possession of all the machinery, plant, engines, goods, chattels and personal property included in said Bill of Sale, which are now situate upon the premises in Pembroke Street, in the City of Victoria, and known as the Victoria Iron Works, default having been made by the said Baines and Wilson in certain of the payments provided for in said Bill of Sale.

Mr. E. E. Billinghurst is my bailiff in possession.

Dated this 18th day of February, A.D. 1896.

fe19 W. S. CHAMBERS.

DRESS AND FASHION.

THE STYLES REPRESENTED BY RECENTLY IMPORTED MODELS.

Wide Dress Skirts and Distended Petticoats—Continued Popularity of Fancy Waists—Decline of Crepon—The Fad For Buttons—Serge Gowns.

The dress skirts appear to grow in width. Indeed one of the most striking features of the newest gowns is the enormous width of skirt. These wide skirts have brought to the fore petticoats made with a special view to help the extension. These petticoats are lined around the bottom with haircloth, and some of them have little steel hoops placed in the hem. Others are finished at the bottom with a deep flounce in place of the steels.

There is no diminution in the rage for fancy waists. These waists owe their continued popularity to three things—their beauty, comfort and economy. Many a toilet makes an excellent showing at functions of considerable importance because of the smartness of the

A FRENCH TEA GOWN.

fancy waist, which somehow overshadows and conceals the antiquity of the satin or silk skirt with which it is worn.

The edict has gone forth. Crepons are to be abandoned—indeed their reign is practically over. Plaids are very fashionable and will continue to be worn throughout the autumn.

Buttons not only increase in favor, but in size. These accessions have become a decidedly prominent feature of the costume. In a word, there is now a fad for buttons which sprout out inconsequently here and there, but on no account buttoning anything.

Alpaca and mohair are favorite fabrics, and special claims are made for the French alpacas, which are beautiful in texture and very glossy in appearance.

The very latest thing in tea gowns is a charming French affair that strikes a happy medium between the tea gown and the dinner gown. It is made of soft silk, with full flounces of lace brought round the shoulders, to fall, scarf fashion, to the hem. Lace also hangs in a pointed shape to the waist, which is encircled with a band of velvet, this lace being so arranged that it will permit a peep at the shoulder between its edge and the top of the sleeve.

The economical woman, when buying the indispensable serge dress, should consider the charms of an absolute simplicity of style, a style which may be contrived at home or by an inexpensive dressmaker without signal failure. An example in this direction and worthy of imitation is an imported gown of blue serge. Its sole trimming consists of straps over the shoulders, buttoned with small gilt buttons, while the vest is of tucked grass lawn, finished with a collar at the neck and a small tied bow of black. Another style, in the making of which the average modiste might succeed, is a gown of gray serge. On this, again, the bodice overhangs the belt, the trimming down each side consisting of small straps of the alpaca buttoned with steel, while the vest is made of a piece of Indian patterned cashmere.

Traveling capes and coats are numbered with the more recent novelties that have been taken from their packing cases. The Inverness form of cape appears somewhat in favor. This is cut exactly on the lines of a man's evening cloak, and certainly grace lurks in its folds—that is to say, when it is properly adjusted. Other coats for traveling are made in the ulster shape, with bloused sleeves and semifitting fronts. One of these, worn with an alpaca or serge dress, may be recommended as pre-eminently comfortable. The soft felt traveling hat, with an indented crown and a brim graduated wide at the sides and rather narrow in the front, should accompany such a costume, trimmed with two quills at one side tied with a ribbon bow. This, to the initiated, is known under the name of the French traveling hat.

ALICE VARNUM.

IMPORTED SERGE GOWNS.

Women In Finland.

Finland is a country whose individuality is completely absorbed in that of Russia in the estimation of the outside world, yet the calendar of woman's work, just issued by order of their senate, reveals a state of affairs which may well be envied by the other nations of Europe. This report gives spinning, weaving, basket making, carving and lacemaking as recognized industries among the country population. It states that the dairy schools are attended by large numbers of girls, as is also a gardening school recently established, in which cookery and jammaking are taught. Finnish women teach in schools of all grades. They may enter most of the university courses and are to be found all over the country occupying positions of trust and honor. Their favorite occupations seem to be those of chemists, cashiers in banks, and in the telegraph and postal service.

Rouge Out of Fashion.

There is news from France—very important news to those whom it may concern, and rather unexpected to all, though rumors have indeed been flying about. Rouge has gone out. There are to be no more florid complexions and pallor is to be the rage. Of course, as a corollary, golden hair is to disappear—which is rather a relief on the whole—and the taste will be for brunettes. But not for all brunettes. In a matter of such importance it is well to know the worst at once. The rich, full olive tint is no beauty henceforth. The hair must be coal black and the face must be extremely pale. And it seems it is all due to M. Henner. That morbid but eminent artist has created a type. He has shown it in his Virgins and his Magdalens, and Paris has at last now decided that beauty is only admirable when it comes near the Henner type.—Westminster Gazette.

Woman In the Missionary Union.

We do not share the doubts of those who fear that the election of women to the board of the Missionary union may work injury to the society or to the great cause it represents. Nor, on the other hand, are we quite so sanguine as some that it is going to make everything run smoothly hereafter. We hope for the best, and we expect the best, from this "new departure," a departure not from the letter of the constitution as it was, for it is not that, but from time honored custom, which comes to have the force of law. But experience only can reveal the full value of the change. It was wise on the part of the committee to recommend and of the convention to accept the recommendation to take one step at a time. Another year there will be more light to guide our feet.—New York Examiner.

Women's Clubs.

At the last annual meeting of the New England Woman's club the president, Mrs. Julia Ward Howe, said in her opening address: "It was once eccentric to belong to this club. Now the eccentric woman is the one who does not belong to any club." Mrs. Howe claims that the New England Woman's club was the first "housed club" in this country, and she adds, "We clubbified Massachusetts." It is needless to say that Massachusetts believes now, as she has always done, that the whole country revolves around her.

Wellesley's Nickname.

Wellesley college is nicknamed by the girls "that dish washing establishment." The round of domestic duties forms a formidable part of that institution's curriculum. Every graduate knows how to cook, wash, iron, sweep and make beds and is eminently qualified for domestic life, which is said to be a forgotten factor in the higher education of women.

Mrs. Alva E. Vanderbilt, the divorced wife of William K. Vanderbilt, has concluded the purchase of a fine residence property, corner of Madison avenue and Seventy-second street, New York. The price paid was $250,000.

Mme. Muhling, the translator of many French dramas into German, is still living in Berlin, a hale and hearty woman, although she celebrated the one hundredth anniversary of her birth on the 15th of last month.

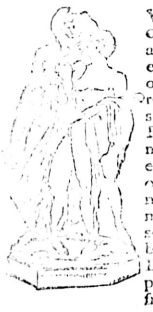
One would hardly expect to find that the popularity of cycling among women was having a detrimental effect upon the piano trade. Such, however, is the case, according to a trade journal.

Over 40,000 women are attending colleges in America, yet it has been only 25 years since the first college in the land was opened to women.

Dona Manuella Paiklo, the first and only woman lawyer in Spain, opened an office in the Spanish capital in February, 1894.

A novelty for the bath is violet scented ammonia, and it is a most refreshing addition.

IMPORTED SERGE GOWNS.



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Weakness Nervousness, Debility, and all the train of evils from early error or later excesses, the results of overwork, sickness, worry, etc. Full strength, development and tone given to every organ and portion of the body. Simple, natural methods. Immediate improvement seen. Failure impossible. 2,000 references. Book, explanation and proofs mailed (sealed) free.

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the new shortening, like all other things must be rightly used if you wish the best results. Never, in any recipe, use more than two-thirds as much Cottolene as you used to use of lard. Never put Cottolene in a hot pan. Put it in when cold and heat it with the pan. Be careful not to burn Cottolene. To test it, add a drop of water; if hot enough, it will *pop*. Cottolene, when rightly used, delights everyone. Get the genuine, sold everywhere in tins, with trade-marks—"*Cottolene*" and *steer's head in cotton-plant wreath*—on every tin. Made only by

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The Pioneer Newspaper.

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THE SEMI-WEEKLY COLONIST will be sent, postage free, to any part of Canada or the United States. To all European countries the postal charge per copy is 1 cent, making the paper $2.50 per year. You can send your subscription direct to the office of publication, or pay it to any authorized agent. You can subscribe for it at any time. The best time is now. Address all letters to

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City of Puebla, March 13.

R. P. RITHET & CO., Agents.

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GENERAL REPAIRS

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in the Northwest is the "North-Western Limited" via "North-Western Line" leaving Minneapolis every night 7:00, St. Paul 8:10, arriving Milwaukee 7:50 a.m., Chicago 9:30 a.m. It has Pullman and Wagner Private Compartment and Standard Sleepers and Buffet Smoking Library Coaches, is vestibuled from end to end, lighted with brilliant Pintsch gas and steam-heated. Breakfast in Dining Car into Chicago. Your Home agent will sell you tickets via this first-class line. For further information and Illustrated Folder, Free, please address T. W. Teasdale, General Passenger Agent, St. Paul. F. W. Parker, Puget Sound Agent, Seattle.

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Ashcroft to Clinton,

Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. Returning Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. Ashcroft for Lillooet, Mondays and Wednesdays.

Special Stages

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no27-6m

Esquimalt & Nanaimo Ry

TIME TABLE No. 25,

To take effect at 8 a.m. on Monday, October 28 1895. Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

GOING NORTH.

	Daily	Sat'dy
	A.M.	P.M.
Lv. Victoria for Nanaimo and Wellington	8:00	3:20
Ar. Nanaimo	11:40	6:38
Ar. Wellington	12:00	6:55

GOING SOUTH.

	Daily	Sat'dy
	A.M.	P.M.
Lv. Wellington for Victoria	8:20	3:30
Lv. Nanaimo for Victoria	8:40	3:45
Ar. Victoria	12:20	7:00

For rates and information apply at Company's offices.

A. DUNSMUIR, President. JOSEPH HUNTER, Gen'l Supt.

H. K. PRIOR, General Freight and Passenger Agent.

oc29

C. P. Navigation Co., Ld.

TIME TABLE No. 27.

Takes effect June 21st, 1895.

Vancouver Route.

Victoria to Vancouver—Daily, except Monday at 2 o'clock.

Vancouver to Victoria—Daily, except Monday, at 13:15 o'clock, or on arrival of C.P.R. No. 1 train.

New Westminster Route.

LEAVE VICTORIA for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Lulu Island—Sunday at 23 o'clock; Wednesdays and Fridays at 7 o'clock. Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C.P.R. train No. 2 going East Monday.

For Plumper Pass—Wednesdays and Fridays at 7 o'clock.

For Moresby and Pender Islands—Friday at 7 o'clock

LEAVE NEW WESTMINSTER for Victoria—Monday at 13:15 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Plumper Pass—Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender and Moresby Islands—Thursday at 7 o'clock.

Northern Route.

Steamships of this Company will leave for Fort Simpson and intermediate ports, via Vancouver, the 1st and 15th of each month at 8 o'clock. When sufficient inducements offer, will extend trips to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands.

Barclay Sound Route.

Steamer Maude leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound Ports the 10th, 20th and 30th of each month.

The Company reserves the right of changing this Time Table at any time without notification.

JOHN IRVING, Manager

G. A. CARLETON, General Agent. Victoria, January 1st.

NORTHERN PACIFIC R.R. YELLOWSTONE PARK LINE

Runs Through

PULLMAN SLEEPING CARS, ELEGANT DINING CARS, TOURIST SLEEPING CARS.

To St. Paul, Duluth, Grand Forks, Winnipeg, Minneapolis, Fargo, Crookston, Helena.

THROUGH TICKETS

To Chicago, Washington, Philadelphia, New York, Boston, and all Points East and South.

Also to CHINA AND JAPAN

Via the Northern Pacific SS. Co.

For full information, time cards, maps, etc., call on or address

E. E. BLACKWOOD, Freight and Passenger Agent, Victoria, B.C.

A. D. CHARLTON, Asst. Gen. Pass. Agent, 225 Morrison St., cor. Third st., Portland, Or.

FOR PUGET SOUND POINTS.

TAKE THE FINE STEAMER

"CITY OF KINGSTON"

Speed 18 knots. Tonnage 1147.

9 00 am	M	Lv*	Victoria	Ar	110	4:15 am
11:45 am	38		Port Townsend		72	12:30 am
3:00 pm	82		Seattle		28	9:45 pm
4:45 pm	110	Ar	Tacoma	** Lv	M	7:30 pm

Steamer City of Kingston makes connection at Tacoma with Northern Pacific trains to and from points East and South.

*Daily except Monday.

**Daily except Sunday.

E. E. BLACKWOOD, Agent, Victoria, B.C.

FOR PUGET SOUND POINTS.

SS. Rosalie

Arrives Victoria at 5 p.m. daily (except Sundays); returning leaves Victoria daily at 8:30 p.m. (except Sunday). Fares

TO PORT TOWNSEND $1.50

TO SEATTLE..... 2.50

TO TACOMA 3.00

Round trip tickets at reduced rates. For tickets and information call on

J. K. DEVLIN, Agent, 75 Government Street.

no21

BELLINGHAM BAY S. & T. CO'Y.

Victoria-Whatcom Route.

STR. ISLAND BELLE

Leaves Whatcom on Wednesdays, calling at Roche Harbor, Friday Harbor West Sound and East Sound, connecting at Sidney with the V. & S. R.R. afternoon train for Victoria.

Returning leaves Sidney on Thursdays, calling at way ports and making close connections at Whatcom with the Great Northern and C.P.R trains, north and south, and with steamers for up-Sound.

For freight and passenger rates apply to

JOS. KILDALL, General Manager, Whatcom.

or to T. W. PATERSON, General Manager V. & S. R.R., Victoria

no23-tf

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO R'Y.

STEAMER JOAN

L. P. LOCKE, Master.

Sails as follows, calling at way ports as freight and passengers may offer:

Leave Victoria, Tuesday, 7 a.m.

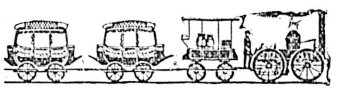
" Nanaimo for Comox, Wednesday, 7 a.m.

" Comox for Nanaimo, Friday, 7 a.m.

" Nanaimo for Victoria, Saturday, 7 a.m.

For freight or staterooms apply on board, or at the Company's ticket office, Victoria station, Store street.

ap25



The Above Picture Does Not Represent

a passenger train on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway. No; its trains are vestibuled, heated by steam and lighted by electricity. Each sleeping car berth has an electric reading lamp. Its dining cars are the best in the world and its coaches are palaces on wheels.

This great Railway, connecting as it does with all transcontinental lines at St. Paul and Omaha, assures to the traveling public the best service known. Tickets, via the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway are on sale at all railway ticket offices to any point in the United States or Canada. For maps, folders and other information, address:

C. J. EDDY, General Agent, Portland, Ore.

ja21

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada at its next Session, for an Act to incorporate "The Imperial Life Assurance Company of Canada," for the purpose of doing a general life insurance business.

F. H. CHRYSLER, For Applicants.

Ottawa, December 11th, 1895. dc19-9t-oaw

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

THE THERMOMETER.

ESQUIMALT STATION, March 10, 1896.
Report for 24 hours ending 9 p.m.

1 a.m..	42·	Mean 43·	The velocity and direction of the wind were as follows:
5 a.m..	41·		
9 a.m..	43·	Highest 50·	5 a.m.—Calm.
1 p.m..	47·		1 p.m.—Calm.
5 p.m..	47·	Lowest 39·	9 p.m.—4 W.
9 p.m..	39·		Rain—.00.

Average state of weather—Cloudy.
Sun, 4 hr. 12 min.
Barometer 9 a.m... Observed ..... 30.450 Reduced 30.432

E. BAYNES REED, Observer.

Are You Open to Conviction?

We think you can be convinced that the P.P.P.P. is the place to buy drug store necessities. Elegant store, pure drugs and right prices.

C. E. JONES (Near New P.O. Always open.

GRAND LODGE WORKMEN

The Fifth Annual Meeting Opens Here This Morning at Ten O'clock

Visiting Brethren Welcomed and Tendered a Banquet at the Hotel Victoria.

The B.C. Grand lodge, A.O.U.W., this morning at 10 o'clock open their fifth annual meeting in their fine new hall on Yates street. They do so under much more favorable auspices, for this is the first year that the general fund shows a surplus and the relief and benefit funds are also in a most satisfactory condition. Delegates from the lodges in all parts of the province arrived last night. To welcome their brethren the Victoria members gave a banquet last night in the Hotel Victoria. As the Mainland visitors arrived by the Charmer somewhat late, it was 10 o'clock before the guests sat down to an excellent dinner, which reflected credit on the chef of the Victoria.

Grand Receiver Robert T. Williams presided, Grand Master Budlong being on his right and P. G. M. W. G. Leiser on his left.

The toast of "The Queen" was drunk with honors and the singing of the national anthem, and to the toast of "The President of the United States" Grand Foreman J. E. Church responded in a neat little speech.

P. G. G. Leiser responded to the toast of "The Supreme Lodge." He spoke of the splendid results achieved by the order and the noble aims for which it strove. It had been said that you could not find a Workman in the penitentiary nor the widows and orphans of Workmen in a poor house. To give some idea of the amounts paid out by the order, he stated that last year the benefits had amounted to $7,251,000, and since the inauguration of the order to $65,418,000. In the course of his remarks he said he did not consider it advisable to have a separate Supreme Grand lodge for Canada just yet.

Grand Secretary McIlmoyl added his tribute to the Supreme lodge, for their unselfish labors on behalf of the order. He spoke of the satisfactory condition of the order in this province and the increased interest taken by the members. He pointed out that there were now 5,500 lodges with 350,193 members.

Past Grand Henry Hoy, of Westminster, also spoke briefly for the Supreme lodge.

Past Master Adams, of Westminster, sang "Sweet Mollie Malone," after which came the toast of "The Grand Lodge."

Grand Master Budlong responded. Four years ago, on April 11, he had sat at a banquet in this very room, the occasion being the inauguration of the Grand Lodge of British Columbia. He saw some new and some old faces around him, but he felt that they would look forward to as good work in the future as in the past. He encouraged the members to individual effort, and hoped that the Grand lodge members would infuse this spirit into every member of the subordinate lodges. He announced in closing that the Grand lodge during its meeting would do work under the Workman degree, so that any of the members who wished to do so could attend the meetings.

The Chairman in proposing the "Visitors to the Grand lodge," remarked that since its inauguration, not a single death had occurred among the Grand lodge officers. He expressed the hope that before long lodges would be opened in Nelson, Kaslo, Rossland, and the new towns that were springing up in the province.

Grand Overseer A. E. Woods, of Westminster, briefly responded as did also Past Master Workman R. Park, of Vernon. Grand Trustee Henry Kipp, of Chilliwack, Past Master Powell, of Enderby, and Past Master Yates, of Vancouver, and Bro. Webber, of Port Haney, also replied to this toast. Representative Critchley and A. L. Lazenby, of Port Haney, contributed songs.

"Kindred Societies" brought a response from Chairman of Finance, Bro. E. J. Salmon.

To "The Medical Profession," Dr. DeWolf Smith, of Westminster replied; "The Ladies" was responded to by Bro. A. E. Lazenby, and "The Press" concluded the toast list.

HORRIBLE BARBARITIES

The Revolution in Korea Shows how Little Fitted for Self-Government the Country Is.

Cannibalism Indulged in by the People of Seoul—A Refugee From Korea now in America.

The papers received from the Orient by the Empress of India yesterday relate in detail the exciting incidents in connection with the recent revolution in Korea, since which the king has remained under the protection of the Russian embassy, the government of the kingdom being gradually brought into the hands of politicians entirely under Russian control and hostile to the Japanese. Russian troops continue to patrol the streets of the Korean capital and seaport, and it is evident to the majority of residents in the far East that the Bear has come to Korea to stay—at least to remain so long as it is necessary in order to bring the hermit kingdom absolutely and entirely under Russian domination. From scraps of information given by the Japanese press the conclusion is drawn that the mysterious passenger to this port by the steamer Victoria only a few days ago was not a brother of the Korean king, as his fellow passengers proudly proclaimed, but the former minister of war of Korea, Cho Heui Yon, who alone escaped when the ministry was overthrown and a few hours after put to death. Cho sought safety in flight, hiding himself on the steamer Soya Maru, at Chemulpo, and with Japanese assistance ultimately finding his way on board the Northern Pacific liner bound for America. He is said to be well provided with money, but no one here knows where he has gone to or what part of America he proposes making his asylum. In connection with the uprising against the Japanese on the 11th February, the Japanese papers publish the following:

On the morning of February 10 someone secretly notified the King that the Japanese had concocted a plot in concert with certain outlaws, in which they had arranged to repeat the outrages of October 8. The King's life being in danger it was suggested that he should apply to some foreign legation for protection. This was the cause of his going to the Russian legation. On the night of February 10 the Minister of War paid a visit to the royal palace and gave orders for stricter vigilance to be kept at all the entrance gates. The King and Crown Prince made use of sedan chairs in effecting their escape. Shortly after they went to the Russian legation a party of men, apparently Russian sailors, appeared at the police bureau, seized An Kwan and So Ko Bun, (two police inspectors) and conducted them to the legation. There they were ordered by Li Han Shin, Yi Yun Yong and Yi Wan Yong to arrest Kim Hong Chip and others. It was under the direction of these two police inspectors that the policemen so cruelly and barbarously murdered Kim Hong Chip and Chung Hei Ha. The King was in a large room, in the Russian legation, attended by Li Hon Shin, Yi Yun Yong and Yi Wan Yong. No one, not even the ministers of state, were allowed to approach the King without receiving permission from the three attendants above referred to. On the morning of the 11th Kim Hong Chip, Yu Kil Chun and Kim Yun Sik were at the Cabinet office. They were dismayed on hearing of the disturbance and were consulting as to the best course to be taken when a number of policemen entered the office and on the authority of the royal order placed them in sedan chairs and started off with them. On the way they repeatedly asked where they were being taken to. Their answer was always the same: "Wherever it suits us to take you." Their destination was the police bureau. En route thither Yu Ki Chun and Kim Yun Sik escaped and their present whereabouts is unknown. Chung Hei Ha, minister of agriculture, commerce and industry, was also arrested. The two ministers, Kim and Chung, were immediately incarcerated in cells. In about half an hour An Kwan and So Ko Bun (the two police inspectors) delivered to the Premier and the Minister of Agriulture, Commerce and Industry, notice of dismissal from their offices. They were then dragged out of their cells into the yard by the policemen, and conducted to the entrance of the gates of the police bureau. Here they had their hands tied high up on their backs. Then a policeman began hacking at their necks with a sword. Chung Hei Ha's head was nearly severed from his body; Kim Hong Chip's gash extended from the neck several inches into the shoulder. Life was not yet extinct, however, so they were stabbed with a sword in the throat. Then they were given five or six more cuts. So Ko Bun ordered the policemen to tie ropes on their hands and feet and drag the bodies through the streets. Thus fastened the bodies were dragged to the most prosperous part of the town, being beaten on the way with clubs and stones. The populace proceeded to crush in the heads, disembowel the corpses and eat of the flesh. The bodies were finally left for the inspection of the public. The police put the following placard over the heads:

"These are the heads of Kin Hong Chip and Chung Hei Ha, two great traitors. They are put up for public inspection with a warning to the populace that all other traitors will be similarly dealt with. Any person arresting any accomplice of these traitors is requested to bring him to the police affairs bureau.

"YI YUN YONG,
"Supt. General of Police."

Subscribe for The Semi-Weekly Colonist.

AGAIN MR. PIPER WINS.

The Third and Fourth Matches With Mr. Babson Are Taken by His Victoria Opponent.

Vancouver Preparing for a World's Regatta During Next August—Golf at the Point Links.

The series of chess matches between Mr. Thomas H. Piper of this city, and Mr. Babson of Montreal, was resumed yesterday afternoon at the rooms of the Victoria Chess Club, two matches being played, each of which Mr. Piper won with comparative ease. In the first Mr. Piper began with the French defence, and Mr. Babson pushing his pawn king's fifth prematurely—on the third move—was enabled to throw his attack against the support of the advanced pawn, much superior to attacking the pawn itself. After the support had been cleared away the pawn fell with a general exchange, Mr. Piper remaining with a pawn to the good. He then advanced in the centre, Mr. Babson gradually falling back, and the Victorian eventually winning the well-contested game after about two hours' play. In the second contest of the day Mr. Piper opened with a king's gambit attack, Mr. Babson presenting the old classic defence. After a few moves the visitor was forced to sacrifice a piece for two pawns in order to save his queen, and soon after fell to pieces entirely under the overwhelming attack. The game was all Piper's from the commencement.

VANCOUVER AND WESTMINSTER.

The Westminster Chess Club defeated the Vancouver's yesterday at Westminster, the scoring being 10½ to 7½. Each team has now won a game, and the series promises to be a very interesting one.

LACROSSE.

"CAPITALS" MEET FRIDAY.

The adjourned meeting of the reconstructed Capital lacrosse club, for the election of officers and the consideration of business preliminary to an active season's work on the field, will be held at the Y.M.C.A. rooms on Friday evening of this week. Thurday (to-morrow) evening was originally fixed for the meeting, but as there is an important public meeting at the theatre that evening a change was deemed desirable.

GOLF.

WINNERS AT THE LINKS.

Appended are the scores obtained in the monthly medal competition of the United Service Golf Club at the Macaulay Point links:

GENTLEMEN.	Gross.	Hcp.	Net.
Poole, Lt. R.M.A.	93	5	88
Moggridge, Com. R.N.	105	14	91
Drake, Mr. B.	111	20	91
Rawstorne, Lt.Col. RMA	112	18	94
Barnes, Capt., R.M.A.	112	13	99
Peters, Lt.-Col.	113	14	99
Pooley, Hon. Mr	117	18	99
Collings, Mr., R.N.	124	25	99
Stahl-Schmidt, Mr.	112	13	99
Bramsdon, Stf. En. R.N.	122	18	104
Stanley, Lt., R.N.	129	24	105
Jones, Major	126	20	106
Drake, Mr. Justice	158	36	122
Bell, Dr., R.N.	...	16½	No
McCarthy, Staff S., R.N.	...	32½	return
LADIES.			
Rawstorne, Mrs	70	6	64
Pooley, Miss A.	71	6	65
Peters, Miss	80	6	74
Bramsdon, Mrs	75	scr.	75
Dunsmuir, Miss	92	12	80
Pooley, Miss	91	10	81
Pooley, Miss V.	100	15	85
Dunsmuir, Miss M.	116	18	98

THE OAR.

WORLD'S REGATTA PROSPECTS.

A mass meeting was held in Vancouver last night to consider the advisability of having a world's regatta in Vancouver about August and doing away with Dominion Day celebration. The meeting was enthusiastic and those promoting the scheme are hopeful of success. It will be a question of ability to raise $10,000 by subscription. Stanbury, Gaudaur and Harding will be invited. The regatta will last a week and an attempt will be made to pull off the amateur championships of Canada as well as of British Columbia.

THE BAYS ADMIT NEW MEMBERS.

The following gentlemen were duly elected members of James Bay Athletic Association at a meeting of the managing committee last evening: A. E. Belfry, G. A. Coldwell, F. W. Thomas, E. L. Beer, F. C. Holden, A. G. Franklin and J. C. Bridgman. Messrs. H. D. Helmcken, Q.C., M.P.P., and J. Stuart Yates, delegates for this association, will attend a meeting of the executive committee of the North Pacific Association to be held at the Rainier Grand, Seattle, on Saturday next.

A. Leflar.

Result of a Neglected Cold.

DISEASED LUNGS

Which Doctors Failed to Help,

CURED BY TAKING

AYER'S Cherry Pectoral.

"I contracted a severe cold, which settled on my lungs, and I did what is often done in such cases, neglected it, thinking it would go away as it came; but I found, after a little while, that the slightest exertion pained me. I then

Consulted a Doctor

who found, on examining my lungs, that the upper part of the left one was badly affected. He gave me some medicine which I took as directed, but it did not seem to do any good. Fortunately, I happened to read in Ayer's Almanac, of the effect that Ayer's Cherry Pectoral had on others, and I determined to give it a trial. After taking a few doses my trouble was relieved, and before I had finished the bottle I was cured."—A. LEFLAR, watchmaker, Orangeville, Ont.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

Highest Awards at World's Fair.

Ayer's Pills Cure Indigestion.

Only One place in Victoria to get Morley's and Buckingham's English Neckwear.

Where is it?

MEN OF ACTIVE ENTERPRISE.

Mr. F. Aug. Heinze Refers to the Project of Himself and Associates for the Development of B.C.'s Interior.

Mr. F. Aug. Heinze and party, of Butte, Mont., who arrived here on Monday evening, are visiting British Columbia's capital for the purpose of laying before the government and legislature certain important mining matters in which they are heavily interested. Mr. Heinze is president and owner of the Trail Creek Smelting Co., the largest and most complete, it is said, in the whole Dominion, and built upon the most improved designs. Ore to the value of $200,000 has already been purchased and is now stored at the smelter ready for treatment. A line of railway has been constructed by Mr. Heinze's company from Trail to the welt known Le-Roi, War Eagle, Josie and other famous gold mines at Rossland and upon this road eight miles grading has been done, there being now 240 men at work. The road will be ready for operation about the 10th of May, the contractors being held liable to a forfeiture of $100 per day for any excess time taken to complete the work. Over 2,000 cords of wood are along the railroad and more than 600 cords are piled at the smelter, upwards of 200 men being at the same time employed cutting. Mr. Heinze and the others with whom he is associated, have altogether a force of over 600 men at work daily. They have already expended about one-half a million dollars in construction work, not including the additional money to be spent before everything that is required to be done is done. Reports have been received by Mr. Heinze from some of the most conservative and expert mining men in Manitoba on the possibilities of Boundary Creek and the adjoining country, the gist of these reports showing the country to be full of low grade mineral that is practically valueless until proper railway facilities are supplied. It is the intention of Mr. Heinze and his people to continue their projected line on to Penticton, from which point communication with the C.P.R. is to be had by the Shuswap line. This will afford an alternative and much more advantageous route to the Boundary Creek country.

THE following gentlemen were invited to dine with His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor last evening: Hon. J. H. Turner, M. P. P.; Hon. C. E. Pooley, M. P. P.; Lt.-Col. the Hon. J. Baker, M. P. P.; Mr. J. Bryden, M. P. P.; Mr. J. McGregor, M. P. P.; Mr. J. Braden, M. P. P.; Mr. W. Adams, M. P. P.; Mr. D. A. Stoddart, M. P. P.; Mr. A. W. Smith, M. P. P.; Mr. J. M. Kellie, M. P. P.; Mr. J. B. Kennedy, M. P. P.; Mr. T. Kidd, M. P. P.; Mr. R. McPherson, M. P. P.; Mr. D. Graham, M. P. P.; Mr. C. A. Semlin, M. P. P.; Mr. A. J. C. Galletly, Mr. W. S. Gore, Mr. B. H. Tyrwhitt Drake, Mr. F. O'Reilly, Mr. Lindley Crease, Mr. George Gillespie, Mr. A. W. Vowell, Mr. E. V. Bodwell, Mr. E. A. Jacob, Captain Richardson (Private Secretary).

From Now Until Spring

Overcoats and winter wraps will be in fashion. They can be discarded, temporarily, while traveling in the steam-heated trains of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway. For solid comfort, for speed and for safety, no other line can compare with this great railway of the West.

Razors, pocket cutlery, shears, scissors and table cutlery at Fox's, 78 Gov't St. x

FROM THE FAR EAST.

The Pioneer of the Empress Fleet Completes an Eventful Passage—No Signs of the "Janeiro."

Inquiry Into the Cost of Repairs to the "Quadra"—Cheap Rates to Alaskan Points.

Sailing from Yokohama on the 28th of February, the R.M.S. Empress of India experienced fairly good weather until her arrival here yesterday afternoon. She sighted nothing that could be identified en route and her passage otherwise was decidedly commonplace. The steamer Rainbow, Capt. Steele, acted as tender yesterday, bringing ashore a few European passengers and 32 Chinese. These latter formed part of a crowd of 125 Celestials the Empress carried. There were only 16 saloon passengers across, none of whom were for Victoria, although as the Empress remained until 11 o'clock at night, owing to the low water at the Narrows, several came ashore for a short time. The two most prominent of them were Lieut. A. C. J. Campell, of H.M. Navy, Hongkong, who is returning to England, and Captain William H. Jacques, of the U.S. N.R., who is on a trip round the world, his home being in New York. The India brought a full general cargo She had news, too, that the N.P. steamer Hankow arrived at Yokohama on the 25th, having cracked her shaft two days previous. The weather being favorable she continued under sail with slight help from the engines, the latter being run at a very slow rate. She was in consequence of the accident expected to remain at Yokohama a week or ten days.

The Advertiser, Yokohama, says that "Capt. Hendry of the O.R. & N. steamship Mount Lebanon has been pronounced convalescent by the doctors at the naval hospital. He will not, however, sail with his ship on this trip. He intends to go home to recuperate from his recent very serious attack of pleurisy." A late addition of the same paper states, "The steamer Rhosina, reported aground on Saratoga Spit, between the two forts, arrived in the harbor yesterday afternoon. Her engines are partly disabled but otherwise, she does not seem to have sustained damage."

CHEAP ALASKAN TRAVEL.

Cheap passenger and freight rates have been arranged for the steamship Mexico leaving for Alaska on Monday morning. The ship will carry freight at $2 per ton from Seattle to Juneau and Douglas Island, while her passenger charges for the same trip have been fixed at $5 and $2.50. Although the steamer goes to Dyea passengers will not be ticketed beyond Juneau, and any persons intending to proceed farther will be obliged to first disembark at the latter city while freight is being discharged, and there buy their tickets. For these charges not exceeding $2 and $1 will be made.

THE "QUADRA'S" DOINGS.

As a result of representations made to the Department of Marine at Ottawa, Captain Devereux, superintendent of the Esquimalt graving dock, and Captain R. Collister, inspector of hulls, have been asked to investigate expenditures recently made on the government steamer Quadra when she was repaired after injuries sustained by grounding on Fulford reef. The Quadra left for Colborne passage yesterday afternoon, where in view of an expected increase of shipping in those waters the buoy service will be improved.

MARINE NOTES.

The steamer Walla Wall, which sailed from San Francisco for this city yesterday, has board the following passengers for Victoria: H. Golschner, R. S. Robinson, F. G. Moody, O. Kloepfel, E. Hill, C. K. Macriss, Miss Arthur, Miss Wey, P. Etesbu, Mrs. F. R. McKenzie and daughter, J. Henderson and wife, D. Venardi and wife.

The British ship Glenalvon has finished discharging her Victoria freight and will be taken to Vancouver as soon as there is an available tug to tow her there.

The steamer Maude, owing to the vast amount of freight moving down the West Coast, left port again last evening, deeply loaded.

ENTERED.

Str Charmer.....from Vancouver.
" City of Kingston " Port Townsend.
" Rosalie..... " " "
" Empress of India " Yokohama.

CLEARED.

Str. Charmer..... for Vancouver.
" City of Kingston " Port Townsend.
" Rosalie..... " " "
" Empress of India " Vancouver.

Wall Papering done by Weiler Bros.; only experienced men employed, and satisfaction guaranteed. x

LIONEL C. BARFF,
Mining Broker,
Shares in the *Josie Gold Mining Co., St Elmo Gold Mining Co.*, and other stocks for sale.
OFFICE 32 LANGLEY STREET, VICTORIA, B.C.
fe15

JOSIE GOLD MINING CO.
ST. ELMO GOLD MINING CO.
Of Trail Creek, British Columbia.
Shares in the above and other companies for sale.
mr8-1w PEMBERTON & SON, Agents.

MONEY TO LOAN.
Apply to Heisterman & Co., 75 Government street. fe20-1m

LOST—On Thursday afternoon, March 5th, on or near Belcher street, a carriage rug, dark blue with large white check on one side. Finder please leave at Colonist office. mr6

NOTICE.
I have this day disposed of my Horse Shoeing business, at 107 Johnson street, to William Rendall (formerly of Rendall & Hay). All debts due to me are payable to me at 109 Johnson street.
WILLIAM McCURRACH.
Victoria, B.C., March 6th, 1896. mr8-3t

PASSENGERS.

Per steamer CHARMER from Vancouver—W Schaud, J D Shaw, Jos Shannon, T B Godfrey, J Tyson, F McIntosh, Mrs Medina, W J Taylor, G M Leishman, Alex Ewen, A Williams, F L Budlong, A E Woods and wife, R P McLennan, T Clyde, C S Corrigan, Geo Adams and wife, J I Breen, Dr Langes, Dr de Wolf Smith, C F Yates, H F Clinton, D Hawks, J G Latimer, A French, R B Young and Mrs Blackwook.

Per steamer KINGSTON from the Sound—Mrs J M King, G W Reynolds, Miss Camille, Ida Black, O E Matheson, A Magneson, J Marr, Miss Coleman and J W Vipond.

CONSIGNEES.

Per steamer CHARMER from Vancouver—E E Cousins, Naval Storekeeper, Langley & Co, G A Richardson, Stevens & Jenkins, J Piercy, J Freel, A McGregor, J Hutcheson, Ames Holden Co, J H Baker, G R Jackson, Wilson Bros, S Leiser, J Horner, B Williams, W G Cameron, D Spencer, G & McCandless, A B Erskine, Nathan Lewis, Johns Bros, L Dickinson, F Carne, E J Salmon, A La Pierre, Geo Powell, A Sheret, C Braund, D R Pottinger, Hudson's Bay Co, R P McLennan, R J Nott, R W Higginbotham, W Knox, Walsh Bros, West Coast Paking Co and Dom Exp Co.

Per steamer ROSALIE from the Sound—G A Richardson & Co, J Hutcheson & Co, James Freel, J Piercy & Co, Campbell & Co, J W Corkell, Weiler Bros, Vaio & B, G C Edwards, Brackman & Ker Milling Co and Great Northern Exp Co.

Per steamer KINGSTON from the Sound—E J Saunders, Vaio & Brooks, J M Wilson, H L Perry, J A Clearilrue, Jas Herst, Hastie & Bannerman, Bradstreet & Co, James Wright, Wilson Bros, Bradbury & Hirst and R J Marshall.

BIRTH.

SMETHURST—In this city, on the 10th March, the wife of James Smethurst, of a daughter.

DIED.

SUTTON—In this city, on the 10th inst., at his residence, 135 Michigan street, William Sutton, ex-Sheriff of Bruce County, born in Dent, Yorkshire, England, aged 68 years.

POLLARD—At the residence of Mr. H G Hall, Saanich Road, on the 8th inst., Maria, relict of the late Rev. William Pollard, a native of Eastbourne, England, aged 76 years.

The funeral will take place on Thursday, at 2 o'clock p.m., from the residence as above. Friends will please accept this intimation.